

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

FILE NO. 62-1234

REPORT MADE AT ST. PAUL, MINN.	DATE WHEN MADE 9-2-41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8-5-9-41	REPORT MADE BY Y. M. WILLOUGHBY
TITLE OLIVER A. BERG		CHARACTER OF CASE MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS TO OBTAIN HIS DISCHARGE FROM LEAVENWORTH PENITENTIARY	
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>Original docket entry and newspaper article reflect that BERG at the time of his arraignment told the court that he had no attorney, no funds with which to employ one and asked the court to appoint one for him. No mention is made in either that BERG advised the Court that he had an attorney in ILLINOIS and wanted permission to contact him. EUGENE F. MATTHEWS, THOMAS NEWMAN, A. JERRY HOFFMANN, and JOHN DeCOURCY who were all defense attorneys stated that they attended a conference in the Ramsey County Jail at which BERG was present and at no time, either at this conference, or during the course of the trial, did they ever hear BERG object to being represented by MATTHEWS or make an objection in open court or request the court, his attorney or anyone else that witness be called in his behalf.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- C -</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p>This investigation was made at the request of John J. Giblin, Assistant United States Attorney at St. Paul, Minnesota. In a letter dated July 28th, 1941, Mr. Giblin advised that OLIVER</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>S. W. Haly</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
3 - Bureau 2 - U S Att'y St Paul 2 - St Paul.		7-576-15209X	
		SEP 4 1941	
		EX-2	

*BRKID
Send cc
KC*

*Letter from city
cc St. Paul
9-2-41
C.A.G.*

62-1234

A. BERG, one of the defendants who was convicted in April 1935 at St. Paul on a charge of conspiring to kidnap EDWARD BREMER had made application for Writ of Habeas Corpus to obtain his discharge from Leavenworth Penitentiary. It was stated that BERG had testified on May 28, 1941 at a hearing in the United States District Court in Kansas that he was taken before Judge M. M. JOYCE at St. Paul on April 13, 1935 at 10:00 A.M. and that Judge JOYCE asked him if he knew what he was there for, that when he said that he did not, that Judge JOYCE then asked him if he had an attorney; that he said that he had none except that he had an attorney whom he had talked to in Illinois about representing him in this case, but he said, "I can't notify him." Judge JOYCE then said, "Well, you haven't got him here." He said, "No, I have not, I didn't know that I was coming here, so I haven't got him here, so I would like to notify him. He surely will come." that Judge JOYCE said, "We haven't got no time to notify him - you got to go Monday morning on trial;" that the Judge then said, "that on the request of the FBI, He was held incommunicado and could not communicate with anybody; that the Judge then appointed EUGENE MATTHEWS to defend him; that he at that time said that he didn't want him, that he wanted his own attorney. BERG claims that he had money then and could have paid for his own attorney if the Judge would have permitted him to communicate with him. BERG, in his testimony, at this hearing in Kansas City, stated that he jumped up in court on one occasion and called JIMMY WILSON a liar after MATTHEWS had refused to cross examine him.

On cross examination, he said that altogether he objected three times during the trial about having MATTHEWS representing him. One of these instances was on April 13, 1935 when MATTHEWS was first appointed, one about the second week of the trial when he said that he jumped up in court and said, "Your Honor, my attorney don't want to defend me. Your Honor, I want somebody to defend me" The third time was about a week later when he objected in open court to MATTHEWS and that the Marshal put his hand on him and said "Sit down." On this occasion he claims that, "I called the man a liar, my attorney." "He won't ask no questions from the man."

BERG also alleged that after MATTHEWS was appointed by the Court to defend him, that he refused to consult with him and did not present a proper defense. He stated that MATTHEWS only consulted with him on two occasions, the day he was appointed, and a few days later after he, MATTHEWS, had received \$100. from Chicago, he came to the Ramsey

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County Jail where BERG was incarcerated and told him that he had received the money.

MR. GIBLIN advised that in an interview with Mr. MATTHEWS, he had stated that not only did he consult with BERG every day when in court during the course of the trial, but that he went to the Ramsey County Jail on numerous occasions to talk with BERG and give him money. In fact, MR. MATTHEWS stated that on one occasion after the Government rested its case, practically every attorney who was representing the defendants were present at a conference held in the Ramsey County Jail; that all of the defendants, including BERG, were present. MR. MATTHEWS advised that to the best of his recollection the following attorneys were present at the above mentioned conference as well as their respective client, JOHN DeCOURCY, THOMAS W. McMEEKIN, E. E. CLEARY, ROBERT V. RENSCH, A. J. HOFFMAN, THOMAS NEWMAN and himself. MR. MATTHEWS stated that he was in Court at the time he was appointed to represent BERG but that he did not hear BERG object to his appointment at that time or any other time during the course of the trial. He stated that all requests of BERG were carried out to the best of his ability. MR. MATTHEWS did state that when they were discussing the method of defense at this conference BERG kept insisting that he should be permitted to take the stand, when it was the consensus of opinion of the attorneys present that he should not. However, MATTHEWS stated that during the course of the trial the testimony took an unexpected trend and that BERG was allowed to take the stand.

In view of the above statements which were made by EUGENE MATTHEWS, MR. GIBLIN suggested that some of the defense attorneys who were present at that conference be contacted for the purpose of ascertaining the veracity of BERG's allegations. Accordingly MR. THOMAS NEWMAN, 919 Commercial Building, St. Paul, Minnesota stated that he was one of the defense attorneys at the BREMER kidnaping trial representing JAMES J. WILSON. MR. NEWMAN advised that he was in Court every day during the course of the trial and attended at least one conference called by the defense attorneys at night in the Ramsey County Jail. MR. NEWMAN stated that several of the defense attorneys were present at this conference with their respective client. He was positive that EUGENE MATTHEWS was present with his three clients, namely HAROLD ALDERTON, OLIVER A. BERG and JESS DOYLE. MR. NEWMAN stated that he did not hear BERG object to MATTHEWS representing him during this conference, the Court trial or any other time. MR. NEWMAN recalled that BERG kept insisting that he be permitted to take the stand and testify. According to MR. NEWMAN it was the consensus of opinion of all the attorneys present,

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that BERG should not take the stand, but that MATTHEWS stated that if he desired to take the stand and testify, that he, MATTHEWS, would not try to keep him off. MR. NEWMAN stated that after the trial was in progress a few days, it was then the opinion of the attorneys that BERG should be put on the stand, and he was. MR. NEWMAN STATED THAT TO his knowledge BERG did not make a request for permission to obtain his own counsel, or object to MATTHEWS defending him, in fact, he appeared to be well pleased.

MR. NEWMAN stated that he is willing to appear and furnish a deposition regarding this matter at any time that he is requested to do so.

MR. A. JERRY HOFFMANN, 1100 Minnesota Building, St. Paul, Minnesota, stated that his memory was not very clear as to what did take place during the BREMER trial. However, he recalled that EUGENE F. MATTHEWS was appointed by Judge JOYCE to represent ALDERTON, BERG, and DOYLE. MR. HOFFMANN stated that he was not in the court room when BERG was arraigned and he therefore is not familiar with the conversation which took place at that time. He stated that he does recall attending a conference which was held at night in the Ramsey County Jail, where the method and plan of defense of the defendants were discussed at length among the attorneys and their respective clients. MR. HOFFMANN stated that he was positive that MATTHEWS and BERG were both present at this conference. He stated that he never heard BERG say that he wanted a different attorney, or that he did not approve of MATTHEWS, or make any other request, either at this conference or at any other time during the course of the trial.

MR. HOFFMANN advised that although his memory is not too fresh as to what transpired, he is nevertheless, willing to give a deposition covering the facts as he remembers them.

MR. JOHN DeCOURCY, 306 St. Paul Building, St. Paul, Minn. in an office interview advised that he well remembers the BREMER kidnaping trial as he represented ARTHUR R. BARKER and EMMA MURRAY. Mr. DeCOURCY stated that although he was not present in Court on April 13, 1935 when BERG was arraigned, he knew that MATTHEWS was appointed by the Court to represent BERG. Mr. DeCOURCY did state that he does know of his own knowledge, as he was present, that after the Government had rested its case, all of the attorneys for the respective defendants

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had a conference at the Ramsey County Jail to discuss their plan of defense. Mr. DeCOURCY stated that BERG was present at this conference and was represented by MATTHEWS. He also stated that they experienced a little difficulty with BERG at this conference because he kept insisting that he be permitted to take the stand. According to DeCOURCY this was against the advice of all the attorneys present. Mr. DeCOURCY stated that at no time, either at this conference or during the course of the trial, did he hear BERG make a request for another attorney or voice his disapproval of MATTHEWS. MR. DeCOURCY could not recall ever hearing BERG make a request to the court or anyone else for any witnesses. He stated that he was under the impression that BERG liked MATTHEWS and he was dissatisfied that MATTHEWS did all in his power to defend him.

Mr. DeCOURCY also agreed to give a deposition as to what transpired during the trial of BERG.

After the above attorneys had been contacted, the results of the interview was discussed with MR. GIBLIN and he stated that he did not believe that it would be necessary to extend the interviews any further.

In reference to BERG'S first appearance in Court on April 13, 1935, when he stated that he requested that he be permitted to obtain his own attorney, MR. JOSEPH J. LYNCH, Deputy Clerk of the U. S. District Court, and the Clerk on duty in Judge JOYCE'S Court at the time BERG was arraigned made the following original entry for his docket, in long hand:

April 13, 1935

JOYCE, J.

GEORGE A. HEISEY.

THE UNITED STATES
VS
ALVIN KARPOVICZ et al

#6096

Defendant OLIVER A. BERG upon being called for arraignment stated to the Court that he had no attorney nor funds

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with which to employ one and that he did not know the charge made in the indictment.

Whereupon the Court appointed E. F. MATTHEWS to represent said defendant and requested that he confer with him before arraignment.

At a later time the defendant was again brought before the Court and through counsel waived the reading of the indictment stating that he is arraigned under his true name and entered a plea of not guilty.

At the request of Counsel it is by the Court Ordered that defendant be allowed to file a demurrer to the indictment and motion for bill of particulars on Monday, April 15, 1935."

Six photostat copies of the above entry are being forwarded to the United States Attorney at St. Paul, as per his request, to be used in the taking of Mr. LYNCH'S depositions. No copies are being retained in the St. Paul file in this case and none are being forwarded to the Bureau as it is not deemed that any benefit would be derived therefrom. JOSEPH J. LYNCH was not interviewed by the writer and no leads are being set out for that purpose as Mr. GIBLIN advised that he has already made arrangements for the taking of his deposition.

A search of the newspaper file in the library of the St. Paul Dispatch, a daily newspaper printed in St. Paul, Minnesota, reflected that on April 13, 1935 an article appeared in that paper to the effect that (Only the material portion is being quoted), "OLIVER BERG, Prisoner in the Joliet, Ill, prison who was brought here to face trial in the kidnaping of EDWARD G. BREMER, St. Paul Banker, pleaded not guilty today to a conspiracy charge.

BERG serving a ten-year to life term, told Federal Judge M. M. JOYCE he had no friends or relatives here and was without money and requested he be furnished with an attorney.. The Court named EUGENE MATTHEWS who also is attorney for two other BREMER defendants, HAROLD ALDERTON of Bensville, Ill., and JESS DOYLE of Kansas City.

MATTHEWS informed the court he would file a demurrer and a request for a bill of particulars Monday morning."

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It was learned that MR. THOMAS THOMPSON, a reporter for the St. Paul Dispatch was the author of the above article. MR. THOMPSON upon interview advised that he was present in Court on April 13, 1935 when OLIVER BERG was brought before the Court for arraignment. He stated that he recalls very clearly that BERG advised the Court that he did not have any money or friends and that he wanted the Court to appoint an attorney to represent him. MR. THOMPSON stated that at the suggestion of BERG, that he desired the Court to appoint an attorney for him, that Judge JOYCE appointed EUGENE MATTHEWS who happened to be present in Court at that time. MR. THOMPSON stated that MATTHEWS consulted with BERG for several minutes and then told the Court that the defendant BERG waived the reading of the indictment and plead Not Guilty; further that MATTHEWS informed the Court that he would file a demurrer and make a request for a bill of particulars on Monday morning. MR. THOMPSON stated that he followed the trial of this case very closely and was present in the court room practically all of the time during the course of the trial, and at no time did he ever hear BERG object to MATTHEWS being appointed to represent him, or did he hear him request permission to obtain any attorney of his own choosing. Neither does he recall BERG jumping up in court and telling the Court that his attorney didn't want to defend him and that he wanted somebody else. MR. THOMPSON advised that he would gladly furnish a deposition in this case.

Six photographs of the front page of the St. Paul Dispatch, dated April 13, 1935, containing the entire article from which the above excerpt is quoted is being furnished the United States Attorney as per his request to be used in the taking of depositions from MR. THOMPSON. No copies are being retained in the St. Paul File in this case and none are being furnished the Bureau as it is not believed that they would serve any useful purpose.

In view of the fact that no further investigation is to be conducted in this matter, this case is being closed.

ENCLOSURE: To UNITED STATES ATTORNEY, ST PAUL ONLY.

6 photographs of Front page St Paul Dispatch, April 13, 1935
6 Photostat copies of Docket entry dated April 13, 1935.

----- C L O S E D -----

CAG:MP

September 22, 1941

RECORDED

~~62-64258-1~~

7-576-15209X

Special Agent in Charge
Kansas City, Missouri

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

For your information, there is enclosed
herewith one copy of the report of Special Agent
Y. M. Willoughby dated September 2, 1941, at St.
Paul, Minnesota, in the case entitled OLIVER A.
BERO; MISCELLANEOUS, APPLICATION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS
CORPUS.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

cc-St. Paul

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED

★ SEP 23 1941 ★

P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

169
13
Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

Handwritten initials and marks, including a large 'C' and 'R' and the number '159'.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

This Case Originated At: CINCINNATI, OHIO		KC File No. 7-37	
Report Made At:	Date When Made	Period	Report Made By
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI	9/16/41	9/9/41	G. H. TREADWELL HD

Title	Character of Case
ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim	KIDNAPING WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Subject OLIVER BERG filed petition for writ of habeas corpus before RICHARD J. HOPKINS, U. S. District Judge for Kansas, November 23, 1940. Attorney JOSEPH L. JUDSON, K.C., Mo., employed by BERG. Disposition of case now pending taking of depositions at St. Paul, Minnesota. U. S. Attorney's file, Topeka, Kansas, contains report by Special Agent Y. M. WILLOUGHBY, St. Paul, dated September 2, 1941, indicating certain persons from whom depositions are to be taken were interviewed.

P.

DETAILS: It was ascertained from a news clipping that Subject OLIVER BERG, alias IZZIE BERG, presently serving life sentence at U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, had filed a writ of habeas corpus before U. S. Judge RICHARD HOPKINS, District of Kansas, Leavenworth, Kansas.

It was ascertained from the records of the United States Attorney's Office, Topeka, Kansas, that OLIVER BERG, alias IZZIE BERG, filed such a petition

Approved and Forwarded: *Dwight Brantle*
Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED

7-526-15210

SEP 20 1941

- Copies:**
- 3 - Bureau
 - 3 - Cincinnati
 - 3 - St. Paul (1 - USA, St. Paul)
 - 1 - USA, Topeka, Mo.
 - 2 - Kansas City

COPIES DESTROYED

MAR 25 1965

on November 23, 1940, and that the case bears Docket #674 HC in the office of the Clerk, U. S. District Court, District of Kansas, Topeka, Kansas. However, on the date this inquiry was made the Clerk was absent from the city attending court, and the records were not available for inspection, but the following information was obtained from the files of the United States Attorney:

Petition for writ of habeas corpus was filed on November 23, 1940, and alleged the following grounds for the request for writ of habeas corpus:

- 1 - That the evidence adduced at the trial completely failed to prove the petitioner ever entered into a conspiracy in the State of Minnesota.
- 2 - That the indictment in the charging part fails to charge petitioner with any crime within the District of Minnesota, and that the overt acts do not mention him by name.
- 3 - That he requested the court to employ counsel to prepare his defense, but the court refused the request and in violation of his rights appointed a counsel to represent petitioner. That at no time did petitioner acquiesce in said appointment.
- 4.- That the proper procedure was not followed in removing the petitioner from the State of Illinois into the State of Minnesota for trial, and thereby petitioner was deprived of his constitutional rights.
- 5 - That in the trial court petitioner made repeated requests or demands for certain witnesses and these demands were denied him, and he was thereby deprived of his constitutional rights.

Miss DORIS KENDLE, Chief Clerk, U. S. Attorney's Office, Topeka, Kansas, advised Agent that a hearing in this case was held at Leavenworth, Kansas, on May 28, 1941, at which time the petitioner, Subject BERG, was brought out from the U. S. Penitentiary and taken before the Court and permitted to testify. At the conclusion of this hearing the court wanted depositions taken from the following individuals:

GEORGE F. SULLIVAN
JOSEPH T. LYNCH
Attorney EUGENE F. MATTHEWS
Attorney A. JEROME HOFFMAN
Attorney THOMAS J. NEWMAN
Attorney JOHN C. DeCOURCY
ROBERT THOMPSON, a news reporter
MATTHEW M. JOYCE
EDWARD R. FICHA, a bailiff, Federal Building, St. Paul, Minn.
GEORGE A. HEISEY
OSCAR H. BAKKE

According to Miss KENDLE, it is the purpose of the United States Attorney for the District of Kansas to take these depositions during the month of September, 1941, stating that all of the deponents reside at St. Paul, Minnesota.

Miss KENDLE had in her file a copy of a report prepared by Special Agent Y. M. WILLOUGHBY, St. Paul, Minnesota, dated September 2, 1941, which report sets forth the results of an interview had by Special Agent WILLOUGHBY with the following persons, mentioned above, from whom depositions are to be taken:

Attorney A. JEROME HOFFMAN
Attorney THOMAS J. NEWMAN
Attorney JOHN C. DeCOURCY

Assistant United States Attorney HOMER DAVIS, who is handling this matter for the United States Attorney at Topeka, was absent from the district on other matters and could not be interviewed by Reporting Agent.

P E N D I N G.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

KANSAS CITY FIELD DIVISION

At Topeka, Kansas, will interview Assistant U. S. Attorney HOMER DAVIS for such additional information as may be available concerning this case, and will follow and report the progress of the case and its final termination.

At the Office of the Clerk, U. S. District Court, will verify from the Clerk's records the date of filing of the petition, name of the attorney for the petitioner, and will check the Clerk's records when final disposition of case is made, and report same.

CAG:DEM
7-576

September 12, 1941

Special Agent in Charge
Chicago, Illinois

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

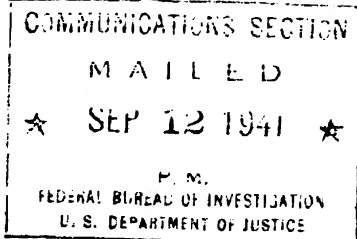
This is to direct your attention to the Bureau's letter of August 1, 1941 requesting that certain information be secured in this matter in reference to Elmer Farmer.

The Bureau would appreciate being advised as to when a full report of this matter may be expected.

Very truly yours,

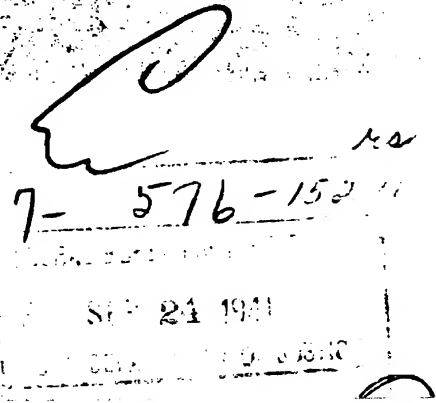
John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Fenwick _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Drayton _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Tracy _____



RECORDED

INDEXED



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Post Office Box 812
Chicago Illinois

October 6, 1941

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

RE: BREKID

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated September 12, 1941 (Bureau file 7-576) requesting advices as to when a full report relative to ELMER FARMER could be expected at the Bureau.

Please be advised this case is presently assigned to Special Agent A. C. Rutzen of this office, who is at this time actively engaged in the case entitled "WILLIAM BIOFF, with aliases, et al - ANTI-RACKETEERING" and endeavoring to locate Fugitive NICK CIRCELLA, with aliases, who is a principal subject in said case. Just as soon as possible Agent Rutzen will give attention to instant case, and it is expected that he will be able to give attention to instant case and report thereon within the next thirty days.

Very truly yours,

A. H. Johnson
A. H. JOHNSON,
Acting Special Agent in Charge.

ACR:MJ

7-82

RECORDED

INDEXED

7-576-15212

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
7	OCT 8 1941
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	

Letter Chicago 10/17/41
CFC

RECORDED

CAG:RG

7-976-15212

October 17, 1941

PERSONAL ATTENTION

Mr. A. H. Johnson
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
1900 Bankers' Building
Chicago, Illinois

Re: BREKID

Dear Mr. Johnson:

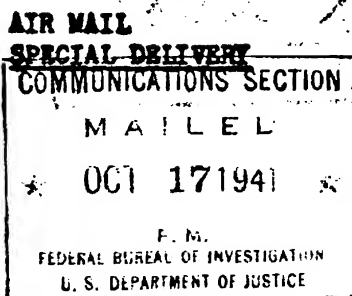
This refers to your letter of October 6, 1941, advising that this case is presently assigned to Special Agent A. C. Rutzen, who has not been able to afford it appropriate attention.

The Bureau desires that this matter be immediately assigned for investigative attention. As you were previously advised, the Department has requested this inquiry and the same should, therefore, receive prompt attention. You are instructed to submit a report within ten days from the receipt of this communication.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____



Wf *Q*

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Post Office Box 812
Chicago Illinois
October 23, 1941

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated October 17, 1941, requesting that investigative attention be immediately afforded the above case and a report submitted within ten days.

Please be advised that I contacted [REDACTED] who advised that he had no further recent information at the present time, but would immediately endeavor to secure definite information regarding the matter.

This case is receiving my personal attention, and a report will be submitted immediately upon receipt of any definite information.

Very truly yours,

A. H. Johnson
A. H. JOHNSON
ACTING SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

EIS:HN
7-82

CH-20
177

RECORDED
INDEXED

7-576-15213
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
5 27 1941
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CINCINNATI

KC

FILE NO. 7-37

REPORT MADE AT KANSAS CITY	DATE WHEN MADE 10/27/41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/17/41	REPORT MADE BY G. H. TREADWELL RB
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>Assistant United States Attorney HOMER DAVIS, Topeka, Kansas, advises that the taking of depositions for the Government from persons at St. Paul, Minnesota, has been completed and this case will be argued before the United States District Judge for the district of Kansas in the near future. Date not yet set for argument.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P. -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent G. H. TREADWELL, Kansas City, September 16, 1941.</p> <p>DETAILS: <u>AT TOPEKA, KANSAS</u></p> <p>Assistant United States Attorney HOMER DAVIS, upon being interviewed, stated that the taking of depositions from persons at St. Paul, Minnesota, in behalf of the Government has been completed and this case will be argued before the Honorable RICHARD J. HOPKINS, United States District Judge for the district of Kansas in the near future; that the specific date for hearing the argument has not yet been set.</p>			
<p>COPIES DESTROYED 189 MAR 25 1967</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- PENDING -</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 17-576-XS-17 OCT 29 1941 RECORDED	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 3 - Cincinnati 3 - St. Paul (1 - USA, St. Paul) 1 - USA, Topeka 2 - Kansas City			

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE KANSAS CITY FIELD DIVISION

AT TOPEKA, KANSAS

Will maintain contact with Assistant United States Attorney HOMER DAVIS and will report the results of the argument to be held before the court.

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

WB:MDK:ngm

October 31, 1941.

109-39-1

Refer to [unclear]

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. JOHN EDGAR HOOVER,
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.

There is transmitted herewith copy of a letter dated October 21, 1941, from the United States Attorney for the District of Minnesota, together with copy of motion filed by the defendant Volney Davis in two cases pending against him in the above district, namely, numbers 6095 and 6174, criminal. Number 6095 is an indictment charging Volney Davis, Alvin Karpavicz, and others, with the substantive offense of kidnaping and transporting in interstate commerce one Edward G. Bremer. Number 6174 is an indictment charging the same defendants with conspiracy to kidnap and transport in interstate commerce the said Edward G. Bremer. The motion is (1) to dismiss the above indictments, or (2) to bring the defendant to trial upon the indictments without further delay.

Davis is now confined in the Alcatraz penitentiary on a life sentence. The United States Attorney calls attention to the fact that Davis will be eligible for parole after serving fifteen years if his conduct is good, and he further points out that it would be difficult and expensive to try Davis at this time on any or all of the indictments and he requests instructions as to what action he should take on the motion.

Before replying to the United States Attorney's letter we would thank you for an expression of your views, as early as convenient, as to the dismissal of the indictments.

Respectfully,

Wendell Berge
WENDELL BERGE,
Assistant Attorney General.

1 ENCL. 2

Inc.
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RECORDED

7-576-13213
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
5 NOV 3 1941
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

St. Paul,
October 21, 1941

The Honorable
The Attorney General,
Washington, D. C.

Attention: Honorable Wendell Berge,
Assistant Attorney General.

Sir:

Re: Volney Davis - Docket No. 6095
and No. 6174 Criminal, Third
Division, District of Minnesota;
Motion by Davis to dismiss the
indictments charging substantive
offense of kidnaping and trans-
porting interstate one Edward G.
Bremer, and conspiracy to transport
interstate Edward G. Bremer respect-
ively. (Your reference: 109-39-1).

The Clerk of United States District Court at St. Paul received and filed on the 16th of this month the motion of Davis to dismiss or bring the indictments to trial, copies of which motion we enclose herewith. He makes his motion returnable on October 27 next at St. Paul. We are writing the Clerk of Court to request whatever Judge the motion would be presented to on the 27th to take no action on the motion until we have been able to obtain instructions from you concerning the motion.

Volney Davis entered a plea of guilty to an indictment in criminal case No. 6096 in Federal Court at St. Paul, without counsel, on June 3, 1935, and on June 7, 1935, he was sentenced to life imprisonment and is serving that sentence in Alcatraz Prison.

In 1940 he made application to the United States District Court at San Francisco, California, for his release on habeas corpus and an order to show cause was issued and return made. His release on habeas corpus was denied, and on June 24, 1940, Honorable Harold Landersback, a District Judge in California, signed and filed his certificate denying his appeal in forma pauperis.

7-571-121


The proceedings relating to his application for a writ were determined partly, if not wholly, I believe, on affidavits that were secured by this office in this District, relating to the Court proceedings at the time that Davis entered his plea of guilty and was sentenced, which affidavits were sent to the United States Attorney at San Francisco.

The motion now is to dismiss or bring on for trial the indictments in No. 6095 and No. 6174 which are pending in this District. No. 6095 was an indictment charging Volney Davis, Alvin Karpavics, and others, with the substantive charge of kidnaping and transporting interstate one Edward G. Bremer. No. 6174 is an indictment charging the subject, Volney Davis, Alvin Karpavics, and others, with a conspiracy to kidnap and transport interstate the said Edward G. Bremer. Mr. Bremer was kidnaped at St. Paul, Minnesota, on January 17, 1934.

I have in mind that Volney Davis would be subject to parole after serving 15 years of his sentence, if his record of conduct shows that he has obeyed the rules of the prison where he has been confined. It would be difficult and expensive to try Davis at this time on any or all of the pending indictments. I should be glad to have your advice with respect to what position this office should take concerning his motion to dismiss or bring the indictments on for trial.

In 1939 and 1941 we had correspondence with your office with respect to the request of Alvin Karpavics that these same indictments be dismissed or brought on for trial as against him. In your letter of March 31, 1939, to us (symbol EM KAF mah 109-39-1) you authorize this office to dismiss these and several other pending indictments relating to kidnaping charges, but on April 20, 1939, in that same file, you directed us to withhold the dismissals until proceedings on habeas corpus have been concluded, and according to our files no further action was had with respect to dismissal.

Respectfully,



VICTOR E. ANDERSON,
United States Attorney.

Encl.

M.E.O.
Oct 13 1941

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
FOR THE DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA
THIRD DIVISION

Volney Davis,
Defendant

VS.

United States of America

No. (6095) and (6174)

MOTION TO DISMISS OR BRING INDICTMENTS TO TRIAL.

Now comes Volney Davis, the defendant, who is now confined in the Federal Penitentiary, at Alcatraz, California, and gives Due notice to the United States Attorney for the District of Minnesota, Third Division.

That at 10 O'Clock on the 27th day of October, year of 1941, The Defendant will appear in the above Court in its court room at Saint Paul, Minnesota, and move the court, (1) to Dismiss the above indictments, and if such motion is denied (2) to Bring the defendant to trial upon the Indictments without delay on the grounds (1) according to the Sixth Amendment, U. S. Constitution. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and Public trial, By an impartial jury of the State and District wherein the crime shall have been committed, which District shall have previously been ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and the cause of the accusation, to be confronted with the Witnesses against him, to have compulsory process for obtaining Witnesses in his favor, And to have the assistance of counsel for his defense. (2) that the indictments are not being brought to trial because the government hopes to delay the trial until all of the defendant's evidence has disappeared or become impossible to obtain.

The defendant believes that by reason of the foregoing facts he is entitled, under the Sixth Amendment to the Constitution, to a speedy and Public trial. To sustain the defendant's contentions he cites: FRANKEL VS. WOODROUGH, 7 FEDERAL (2nd) 796. NERMAN. (C.C.A.) SO. F. (2nd) 361. AND THE AUTHORITIES Therein.

Wherefore the defendant herein prays that this Honorable Court (1) grant the dismissal of the above numbered indictments, and if such motion be denied, (2) Issue its order, Writ, Warrant or other process commanding that defendant be brought before this Honorable Court that the defendant herein shall be granted a speedy and public trial.

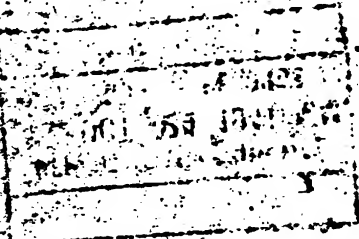
DATED Oct 11th 1941

AT: Alcatraz California

Volney Davis
Defendant.

Records at U.S. Penitentiary,
Alcatraz, California, Indicate
That Volney Davis is a
Citizen of the United States

E. J. Lloyd
Warden - Associate Warden authorized
by the Act of February 11, 1938, to
administer oaths.



RECORDED

CAG:MP
7-576-15215

November 14, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL WENDELL BERGE

Re: VOLNEY DAVIS, ET AL
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim
KIDNAPING

This refers to your memorandum of October 31, 1941, your reference File 109-39-1, requesting an expression of my views as to the dismissal of two indictments outstanding against Volney Davis, Alvin Karpis and others in this case.

You are advised that I will defer to your judgment in this matter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED

★ NOV 15 1941 ★

P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED-DEPT. OF JUSTICE
F B I
NOV 14 7 49 PM '41
RECEIVED-ROOM 5640
NOV 15 1941

WLF

CAMP
7-576

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

NOVEMBER 5, 1941

Transmit the following message to: SAC CHICAGO

90199

BREKID. REFERENCE YOUR LETTER OF OCTOBER TWENTYTHIRD,
LAST. EXPEDITE INQUIRY AND FURNISH REPORT PROMPTLY.

HOOVER

RECORDED

7-576-15216
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
7 NOV 12 1941
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

INITIALED IN
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Grayson _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Tracy _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 5 1941

TELETYPE

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

WB:WB:ML

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 14, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER,
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

11-17 B

Transmitted herewith is a letter received from Alvin Karpavicz, alias Alvin Karpis, Alcatraz Prisoner No. 325, requesting information as to whether there are any more indictments pending against him in Federal courts. Karpavicz, of course, is not entitled to an affidavit that all charges against him have been dismissed but undoubtedly is entitled to information as to any indictments presently pending. I will, therefore, appreciate such information shown by your records as to any indictment still pending against the prisoner.

Respectfully,

Wendell Berge

WENDELL BERGE,
Assistant Attorney General.

Enc. No. 296661

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Holloman
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy
Files

Being returned to dept.
11-27-41
C.A.G.

RECORDED

7-576-15-17
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
5 21 1941
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
NOV 21 1941
IDENT. DIV.

From...Alvin Karpavicz No. 325.....

Oct. 16, 1941.....
(Date)

.....Alcatraz California.....

To...The Hon. Francis Biddle.....
(Name)

U.S. Att. General, Washington, D.C.....
(Address)

Dear Sir: Since April 28, 1941, seven indictments pending in U. S. District Courts, charging me with violations of U. S. laws have been dismissed, following the filing of motions by me asking for "Dismissals or to bring the Indictments to trial." The indictments dismissed in the U. S. District Court St. Paul, Minn. are numbered as follows 6095 - 6096 - 6174 - 6248 - 6249 and 6257. The indictment dismissed in the U. S. District Court at Cleveland, Ohio is numbered 15835. All seven indictments were criminal charges.

While awaiting trial at St. Paul, Minn. in 1936, I was informed that I was suspected of committing other crimes in various parts of the country and that in all probability I would be indicted in several other U. S. District Courts besides Saint Paul and Cleveland. If there are any more indictments pending against me in any U. S. District Court I would like to know where at and the nature of the crime or crimes charged. In case there aren't any more indictments pending against me in any U. S. District Court I would very much appreciate receiving a letter from your office stating that the U. S. Gov't has dismissed any and all Federal indictments that were still pending against me other than the one numbered 6258 for which I am serving a life sentence. If it isn't asking too much of you it would please me if the letter informing me all charges against me by the U. S. Gov't. have been dismissed is notarized. I sincerely hope I receive an early and favorable reply to this letter thanking you in advance for your reply I remain

Yours Truly

/s/ Alvin Karpavicz No. 325

COPIES DESTROYED
MAR 26 1965

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

10 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) B3 Title 28 U.S.C. 534 with no segregable material available for release to you. b6, b7c
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

7-576-NR Section 272

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

RECORDED

CAG:MP
7-576-15217

November 27, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL WENDELL BERGE

Re: ALVIN KARPIS
VOLNEY DAVIS
KIDNAPING

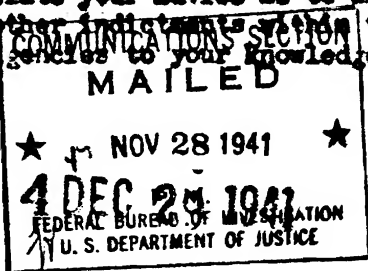
This refers to your memoranda of October 31, 1941, and November 14, 1941, your file 109-39-1. In the latter memorandum you request advice as to any charges yet pending against Karpis as reflected by the files of this Bureau.

From a review of the files involving the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer and William A. Hamm, Jr., it appears that indictments were returned originally at St. Paul, Minnesota, on April 4, 1934, and May 4, 1934, against Karpis, Davis and their associates. These were apparently superseded later by the following indictments returned at St. Paul on the dates indicated:

Number	Against	Date	For the Kidnaping of
6095	Karpis, Davis and others	January 22, 1935	Bremer
6096	Karpis, Davis and others	January 22, 1935	Bremer
6174	Karpis, Davis and others	September 27, 1935	Bremer
6248	Karpis and others	April 22, 1936	Hamm
6249	Karpis and others	April 22, 1936	Hamm
6257	Karpis and others	June 11, 1936	Hamm
6258	Karpis and others	June 11, 1936	Hamm

It is noted that Volney Davis was sentenced to life imprisonment under indictment No. 6096 and that Karpis was sentenced to similar punishment under indictment No. 6258. This Bureau has not been advised as to the final disposition of the remaining indictments and it is further noted that according to recent press releases a mail robbery indictment against Karpis at Cleveland, Ohio, was dismissed. In view of the above and for the completion of the Bureau files, I would appreciate your advice as to whether any of the above indictments or any other indictments within the jurisdiction of other federal investigative agencies to your knowledge are yet pending against Karpis or Davis.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____



RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
NOV 28 9 27 AM '41
7
RECEIVED-ROOM 5640
NOV 27 8 28 PM '41
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

I would like to express my personal opinion that these individuals are not the type of persons who should be shown consideration either directly or indirectly. The character and criminal propensities of these individuals are already well known to you and need no reiteration here. It appears extremely doubtful to me that either will ever be a useful, law-abiding citizen.

I am attaching hereto copies of the criminal record of both of these men and returning herewith the enclosure which accompanied your memorandum of November 14, 1941.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

Tolson _____
E. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Tracy _____
Nease _____
Carson _____
Gaffey _____
Hendon _____
Holloman _____
Quinn Tamm _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

Mr. Tolson ☒
 Mr. E. A. Tamm ☒
 Mr. Clegg ☒
 Mr. Glavin ☒
 Mr. Ladd ☒
 Mr. Nichols ☒
 Mr. Rosen ☒
 Mr. Tracy ☒
 Mr. Carson ☒
 Mr. Coffey ☒
 Mr. Hendon ☒
 Mr. Holloman ☒
 Mr. Quinn Tamm ☒
 Mr. Nease ☒
 Miss Gandy ☒

*file
ro*

Mail Robbery Charges Against Karpis Dropped

By the Associated Press.
 CLEVELAND, Nov. 19.—The Gov-
 ernment has dropped long-pending
 mail robbery charges against Alvin
 Karpis and Harry Campbell rather
 than bring them here from Alcatraz
 prison for a trial.

Apparently aided by a legal-
 minded inmate, Karpis forced the
 issue last April by filing a motion
 volunteering to face trial for the
 \$45,650 wild-west style train robbery
 at Garrettsville, Ohio, six years ago.

Bringing the action under his real
 name of Alvin Karpavicz, the one-
 time "Public Enemy No. 1" con-
 tended the sixth amendment guar-
 anteed "the right to a speedy and
 public trial."

Reluctant to permit Karpis outside
 the walls of the California coast
 prison, where he and Campbell are
 serving life terms for kidnaping,
 Federal authorities finally agreed to
 dismissal of the charges here.

*Were we consulted?
2.*

W

CH-21 138

RECORDED

7-576-1
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 4 DEC 8 1941
 U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 NOV 19 1941

WASHINGTON STAR
 Page 1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CINCINNATI

KC

FILE NO. 7-37-

REPORT MADE AT KANSAS CITY	DATE WHEN MADE 12-19-1941	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12-19-1941	REPORT MADE BY H. L. SCOTT ebc
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <p style="margin-left: 40px;">United States Attorney's Office, Topeka, Kansas, has advised the habeas corpus proceedings as filed by OLLIE BERG had been fully argued and submitted to the court, but no decision as yet has been rendered.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P.</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent G. H. TREADWELL, Kansas City, 10-27-41.</p> <p>DETAILS: A letter has been received at the Kansas City Office from the United States Attorney at Topeka, Kansas advising the matter in reference to the habeas corpus proceedings filed by OLLIE BERG had been fully argued and submitted to the court for its decision, but no decision has as yet been given; however, it is expected report will be given in the near future.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PENDING</p>			
<p>COPIES DESTROYED 100 MAR 26 1965 FBI</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Dwight B. Brantley</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 7-576-15219 RECORDED	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 Bureau 3 Cincinnati 3 St. Paul (1 USA, 2 St. Paul) 1 USA, Topeka 2 Kansas City			

UNDEVELOPED LEAD:

THE KANSAS CITY FIELD DIVISION

AT TOPEKA, KANSAS

Will on or about January 15, 1942, contact the office of the United States Attorney and ascertain present status of this case.

over

Moline Ill.
Dec 20 1941

Dear Sir I just got
an old detective
magazine from the
segregation army and
looking over the
faces of the line up
men I notice a
face that was familiar
to me of course this
may have been cleared
up by now as
this magazine I
have is March 1935
if this has been
cleared up will you
let me know please
my address is

Mary Dagrædt
Moline Ill., Box 547 RR1

Order 1/19/42 cc Springfield 22V

RECORDED
INDEXED
7-576-75-219
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 11 1942

The face of

Dr Joseph Moran

DR. JOSEPH MORAN

MARY DAGRAEDT

JAN 15 2 23 PM '42
RECEIVED
DIVISION
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

JAN 8 1 20 PM '42
RECEIVED
DIVISION
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

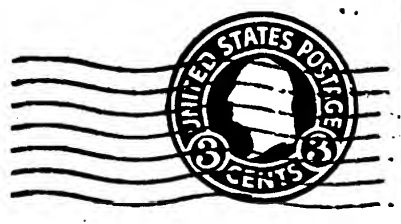
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DIVISION SIX
F.B.I.
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

JAN 22 7 39 AM '42
RECEIVED
DIVISION SIX
F.B.I.
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

JAN 21 4 17 PM '42
RECEIVED-HENDON
DIVISION
F.B.I.
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

After ⁵ days, return to
Mary Dagwood
Box 547 R.R. 1
Moline, Illinois.

MOLINE
DEC 20
8 PM
1941
ILL.



Director Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington D. C.

COPY

Moline Ill.
Dec 20. 1941

Dear Sir I just got a old detective magazine from the
salvation army and looking over the faces of the line up
men I notice a face that was familiar to me of course this
may have been cleared up by now as this magazine I have
is March 1935 if this has not been cleared up will you
let me know please my address.

/s/ Mary Dagrædt
Moline Ill., Box 547 RR 1

The face of Dr Joseph Moran.

ZJ7:RG
4-576

January 19, 1942

RECORDED 7-576-15219X

Miss Mary Dagraedt
Box 347, Rural Route 1
Moline, Illinois

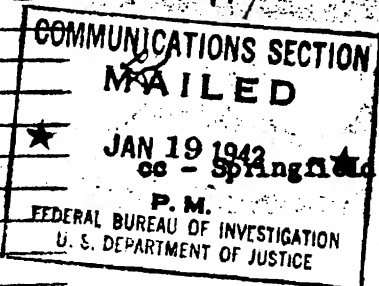
Dear Miss Dagraedt:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter dated December 20, 1941, advising that you have information with reference to Dr. Joseph Moran. I am requesting Mr. A. H. Crowl, Special Agent in Charge, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, 1107 Illinois Building, Springfield, Illinois, to have an Agent call upon you in the near future with reference to this matter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____



RECEIVED WASHINGTON

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten initials "RD"]

[Handwritten number "3"]

ZJV:RG

7-576

January 19, 1942

7-576-15219X

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge
Springfield, Illinois

Re: DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with
aliases, FUGITIVE I. O. 1232
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim
KIDNAPING

Dear Sir:

There are enclosed herewith copies of a letter
received by the Bureau from Mary Dagraedt, Box 547, Rural
Route 1, Moline, Illinois, who states that she has informa-
tion relative to Dr. Joseph Moran.

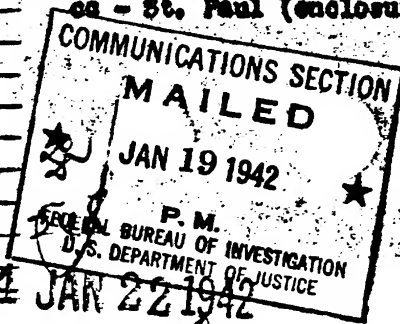
It is desired that you have an Agent contact
Mary Dagraedt at an early date with reference to any
information she might have in connection with this case.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

Enclosure
cc - St. Paul (enclosure)



RECEIVED
JAN 19 1942

Handwritten initials and signatures, including 'RP' and 'W'.

ZJV:MP

April 2, 1942

7-576

15219X

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge
Springfield, Illinois

Re: DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with
aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. 1232;
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim;
KIDNAPING

Dear Sir:

Your attention is directed to the Bureau's
letter dated January 19, 1942, requesting that you
have an Agent contact Mary Dagraedt, Box 547, Rural
Route 1, Moline, Illinois, at an early date with
reference to information which she alleges to possess
in regard to Dr. Joseph Moran. The Bureau file fails
to reflect that you have accorded this matter any
attention.

It is desired that you contact Miss Dagraedt
at this time and inform the Bureau as to the results of
your investigation.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED

★ APR 3 1942 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FBI

RECEIVED-MVIF ROOM

APR 3 1942

21/30

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

Post Office Box 812
Chicago, Illinois
January 15, 1942

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Holloman	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....
Files	.....

Personal and
Confidential

*Send substance
to Berge*

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir

Further reference is made to Bureau letter of October 17, 1941 (7-576).

*How paid?
Who is he?
What business has
Reed made?*

I desire to inform that [redacted] advised that the total amount to be paid for the securing of the parole of Elmer Farmer is \$3,000.00 and this is to be paid to Representative Chauncey W. Reed of Chicago, Illinois. Informant advised that \$1,000.00 of this amount was paid approximately one year ago, at which time the Representative was unable to get any results. He, however, did not return this money. An additional \$500.00 was paid to him within the past three months. The balance of \$1,500.00 is to be paid sometime in the future.

*b2
b7d*

Doo Stacey and one of the DiGrazia brothers are supposed to contribute a great share of the \$1,500.00. According to informant, they are endeavoring to secure the signatures of influential citizens in the county and are requesting that they write letters sponsoring Farmer for parole. Several of the individuals who are supposed to write letters are the Sheriff, the County State's Attorney and a Circuit Court Judge. Informant did not have the names of these individuals. He also advised that Elmer's sister is alleged to have in her possession a large amount of money which is said to be "good money" or some of that remaining from the ransom payoff. She will not use any of this money to assist in securing Elmer's release as she has indicated she is keeping it for Elmer for his use after he is released and there is supposed to be sufficient to keep him going a considerable time after his release is effected.

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 7-576

55 OCT 23 343

IN FILE

RECORDED
INDEXED

7-576-1522
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JAN 16 1942

Director, 1/15/42

Re: BREKID

The informant was requested to keep in touch with this matter and to immediately advise the writer when he secures further information.

Very truly yours

AHJ:IAJ
7-82

A. H. Johnson
A. H. JOHNSON
Special Agent in Charge

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

February 2, 1942

AR:WVV:JF
Rec'd: 5:05 PM
Typed: 6:40 PM

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. Tamm

Re: BREKID CASE

I called SAC Johnson at Chicago, advising him that I received his letter of January 15 relative to the parole of Elmer Farmer. I advised Mr. Johnson that we indicated to the Department that we were getting additional details in this case and asked that he determine how the money was paid, who Chauncey Reed's contact is, and just what promises Reed has made.

Mr. Johnson stated that although his informant cannot ask specific questions, he would endeavor to secure the answers to the above questions.

Respectfully,

A. Rosen
A. Rosen

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

D. Gritt

RECORDED

INDEXED

7-576-
FEB 4 1942
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CINCINNATI**

EC FILE NO. **7-37**

REPORT MADE AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI	DATE WHEN MADE 2/20/42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/11/42	REPORT MADE BY H. O. THOMPSON HD
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING (WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS)
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <p>Records of the Clerk, U. S. District Court, Topeka, Kansas, show that on 1/13/42 an order discharging the writ of habeas corpus filed by OLLIE BERG, was filed and entered in the court records.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">R.U.C.</p>			
REFERENCE: <p>Report of Special Agent H. L. SCOTT, Kansas City, Missouri, dated 12/19/41.</p>			
DETAILS: <p><u>At Topeka, Kansas</u></p> <p>NELLIE CLOUGH, Deputy Clerk, United States District Court, after a review of Docket #674HC, advised that on January 13, 1942, an order signed by Judge RICHARD HOPKINS discharging the writ of habeas corpus filed by OLLIE BERG, was filed and entered in the court records.</p> <p>Mr. HOMER DAVIS, Assistant United States Attorney, who handled this case for the Government, advised that to date no appeal has been filed by BERG to the above order, and that should an appeal be filed, he will notify the Kansas City Office.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN.</p>			
COPIES DESTROYED 200 MAR 26 1965			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 3 - Cincinnati 3 - St. Paul (1 USA, St. Paul) 1 - USA, Topeka, Kansas 2 - Kansas City		7 1576 - 1521 FEB 23 1942 S	
		EX-12	

February the 23 1942

A Dear Mrs J E Hower 2'
I am writing you a gain in
behalf of my son ^{Valentine} Davis ²⁷¹
Hoo is now serving a life sentence
in Alcatraz Calif as you know and
he has written me a letter asking
me to write to you a gain
to see if you will help him to
get some kind of Clemency that
he could get to volunteer to go
to war and be some service
to our country he said he ³⁻¹⁻⁴²
would gladly go if he were
a free man Mr ^{Harless}
promise him help after ^{Harless}
your visit will be 7 years this year.

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-
FEB 27 1942
RECEIVED

I have written all this as follows
to see what they will do
for him now Mrs Hoover we
read when some people get
Clemency and if it is his
your power to help Walney

Please do so for me
I believe he has learned a
lesson now if he
ever gets a chance
to right as that
way he writes he was
old the 29 of this last January 1942

So please answer my letter and
let me know if you will use
your influence to help
this from Walney
Mrs R. E. Davis

RECEIVED
MAR 19 9 04 AM '42
F. B. I.
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED
MAR 10 2 47 PM '42
F. B. I.
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED
MAR 9 1 49 PM '42
F. B. I.
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

From Volney Davis, Box 101 Alcatraz, Calif.
P.O. # 271 a 8
To Mr. Rodney E. Davis 502 Belmont St. Bristol
(Name) (Address) Okla.

My Dear Father & Mother:

I will answer your letter just received. Was as always glad to hear from you. I had to know you are both well and getting along alright.

I am well myself and getting along as well as one could in here.

Sorry you haven't heard from Farland. I will tell you what you do for me. You write to J. E. Hoover and tell him what Farland told me and tell him that I read a letter from him (Hoover) to Farland telling Farland that he would help me later on. So now I am willing to join the army or navy if he will use his influence to get me paroled to the armed forces of the U.S.A. I will volunteer if my time is cut to where I am eligible for parole. I will gladly do my part and would do the same if I was free. You can also write a letter to ~~the~~ each of the Oklahoma Senators Elmer Thomas and Josh Lee asking them to give me a recommendation for a parole. I can volunteer in the war for

the U. S. A. Regardless of what
I think of my doing this on the
account of your Religion don't fail to
do it, as I am fully aware of what
I am doing and know that I want
to do that. I have wrote to the Attorney
general asking him to help me so I
can write to these people for me.

You can also write to the pardon
and parole attorney in Oklahoma
city and ask him if he will
help me if I can get this time
out. You can get these addresses
from the news paper office in
your town. Let me know if you
hear any thing.

I haven't heard from Mildred.
I heard from Bertha the other day.

The rainy season is just over
here now so it will be pretty
nice for a while you could send
this letter to Mr Hoover with
your letter.

I will close with love
as ever.

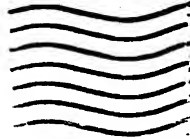
Yours Son

Johnny Davis.

271

AFTER 5 DAYS RETURN TO

Mrs Rodney E Davis
602 So Walnut St
BRISTOW, OKLA.



Mr J. E. Hoover
Washington
D C

RECORDED

GKS:WV
7-576-15223

March 12, 1942

Mrs. Rodney E. Davis
502 South Walnut Street
Bristow, Oklahoma

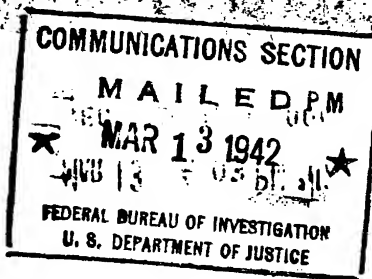
Dear Mrs. Davis:

In the absence of Mr. Hoover your letter dated February 23, 1942, with enclosure, has been received and upon his return it will be called to his attention. For your information I wish to advise that the matter you mentioned in your letter is not within the jurisdiction of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I am sure you appreciate our position in this matter.

Sincerely yours,
For the Director

Clyde Tolson
Assistant Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Mr. McGuire _____



**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

Chicago, Illinois
April 8, 1942

Personal and
Confidential

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Holloman.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....
Files.....

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir

Reference is made to my letter of January 15, 1942,
concerning the above matter.

Please be informed that [redacted]
[redacted] James Farmer, brother of Elmer, has
been the person contacting Representative Chauncey
W. Reed. According to the informant, James is also
the payoff man and all funds allegedly paid to Reed
have been in cash. The balance of \$1500.00, according
to the informant, is not to be paid until after
Elmer is released.

Very truly yours

AHJ:IAJ
7-82

A. H. Johnson
A. H. JOHNSON
Special Agent in Charge

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Cincinnati, Ohio

FILE NO. 7-7

REPORT MADE AT Springfield, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE 4-14-42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4-9-42	REPORT MADE BY J. W. CHURCHWARD JWC:ms
TITLE GEORGE TIMINEY; Dr. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. #1232; et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Mrs. MARY DAGRAEDT, Moline, Illinois, advises she saw subject, Dr. JOSEPH P. MORAN only once and that was in 1933. She has no knowledge of his whereabouts since that time. - RUC -			
REFERENCE: Bureau letter dated 1-19-42. Bureau file No. 7-576. Report of Special Agent P. C. DUNNE, Springfield, Illinois, dated 8-28-39.			
DETAILS: <u>At Moline, Illinois:</u> Mrs. MARY DAGRAEDT, Box 547, R. R. 1, Moline, advised that she purchased an old magazine dated March, 1935 from the Salvation Army at Moline about two months ago and that she saw a picture of a person who was wanted by the authorities for kidnaping. Mrs. DAGRAEDT stated that she no longer has the magazine, having thrown it out, but that she recognized the picture as being Dr. JOSEPH P. MORAN, whom she said was a physician in the Peru Hospital. She stated that she only saw him once and that was in 1933. She further advised that the reason she remembers him is because she heard that he was in trouble at one time for performing illegal operations, and at that time he was residing in Spring Valley, Illinois. In addition, she stated that she has not heard of			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 7 576-15230 RECORDED EX-1	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 2 - Cincinnati 2 - Springfield		COPIES DESTROYED 200 MAR 26 1965 APR 16 1944	
COPY IN FILE			

him since 1933, and that she has never had any idea of his whereabouts since that time.

In the report of Special Agent P. C. DUNNE, Springfield, Illinois, dated August 28, 1939 it is reflected that an investigation for the subject was conducted at Spring Valley, Illinois with negative results and therefore no investigation is being conducted at this time.

For the information of the Cincinnati Office, this investigation was predicated upon a letter received from MARY DAGRAEDT by the Bureau dated December 20, 1941 in which she stated that she had some information concerning Dr. JOSEPH P. MORAN.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Chicago, Illinois

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

May 29, 1942

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Kramer.....
Mr. McGuire.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....
Files.....

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

RE: BREKID

Reference is made to my letter of April 8, 1942,
concerning the above matter.

I desire to advise that [redacted] informed the writer that JAMES FARMER, brother of ELMER, died approximately two weeks ago. The informant further advised that they have been trying to locate the \$1,500.00 JIM FARMER is supposed to have had, which was to be paid upon ELMER'S release from Alcatraz. Informant stated that they have been unable to locate this money, and he believes that JIM FARMER squandered it on "booze". Informant stated that he would follow this matter closely and immediately advise the writer in the event negotiations are started for the release of ELMER by any other member of the FARMER family.

ELMER FARMER

Very truly yours,

A. H. Johnson

A. H. JOHNSON
Special Agent in Charge

AHJ:IM
7-82



11 JUN 2 - 1942

RECORDED
INDEXED

tar

7-576-1522
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
1 JUN 1 1942
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



RCH:AKR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

August 28, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

CC-287

Mr. Tolson____
Mr. E. A. Tamm____
Mr. Clegg____
Mr. Glavin____
Mr. Ladd____
Mr. Nichols____
Mr. Rosen____
Mr. Tracy____
Mr. Carson____
Mr. Coffey____
Mr. Hendon____
Mr. Kramer____
Mr. McGuire____
Mr. Harbo____
Mr. Quinn Tamm____
Tele. Room____
Mr. Nease____
Miss Beahm____
Miss Gandy____

As a matter of record, Dr. J. C. Traxler, who is presently living in Greenwich, Connecticut, where he says he is practicing dentistry, called at my office on August 27.

Dr. Traxler stated that we had a fingerprint card submitted from Reno, Nevada, on him, in connection with his arrest in 1935 on a narcotics charge which was subsequently not pressed. He pointed out that he was completely innocent of this charge and told the story set out in the report of Agent J. T. McLaughlin, dated August 27, 1935 at Salt Lake City, in the Karpis case, Bureau File 7-576-7162. He said he would like to have this record removed from our files, particularly in view of the fact he is contemplating applying for a commission in the Army as a dentist.

I explained to him the fact that our files are merely a repository for contributions from law enforcement agencies throughout the country and that we could not remove a record except upon the specific request of its original contributor.

Respectfully,

R. C. Hendon

7-576-15226X



RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-15226X
17 AUG 29 1942

August 11, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILES

There are attached hereto the ransom notes described below which have been removed from the exhibit case in the Director's reception room:

1. Alvin Karpis, was, et al;
Edward G. Bremer - Victim; Kidnaping, Bureau file 7-576
 One Ransom note beginning "We are now dealing with you as you requested."
 One Ransom note beginning "The coppers jimmied the last payoff..."
 One Ransom note beginning "You are hereby declared in on a very desperate undertaking..."
2. Unknown Subjects; Caleb Jones Milne, Fourth, was, Victim;
 Kidnaping; Extortion. Bureau file 7-1533.
 Original extortion letter composed of words clipped from newspapers beginning "Your brother he..."
 One envelope addressed to Frederick Milne and postmarked "Poughkeepsie, New York, December 14, 1935, 7:30 P. M. "
3. Hanap, Bureau file 7-77
 One ransom note addressed to Mr. Wm. Dunn beginning "You are so smart that..."
 One ransom note addressed to Mr. Wm. Dunn beginning "You have evidently verified our statement..."
4. George R. Kelly, et al
Charles F. Urschel - Victim; Kidnaping.
Bureau file 7-1115
 One ransom note addressed to Mr. E. E. Kirkpatrick beginning "In view of the fact that you have..."
 One Ransom note addressed to Mr. E. E. Kirkpatrick beginning "The enclosed letter from Charles F. Urschel..."

William Mahan, was, et al.
George Weyerhaeuser - Victim, Kidnaping
Bureau file 7-1367
 One ransom note beginning "To whom it may concern
 1. \$200,000 in cash."
 Envelope in which the above letter was mailed to J. P. Weyerhaeuser,
 420 North 4th Street, Tacoma, Washington, postmarked "Tacoma, Washington,
 May 24, 1935, 6 P.M."

RECORDED

7- 576-15237
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 20 1942
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

One ransom note beginning "enclose letter from George..."
One original note written in pencil beginning "May 28, 1935
I don't know where I am Mother."
One original note beginning "You were informed last night by
letter..." Signed "Egoist Egoist".
One typewritten note beginning "Follow directions closely..."

6.

Thomas M. Robinson Jr.
Mrs. Alice Speed Stoll - Victim, Kidnaping, Bureau file 7-1128
One original typewritten note beginning "To the members of the
Stoll family and Mr. Speed. Warning. Stoll has been kidnaped
for ransom..."

One original ransom note titled "Instructions" and beginning
"Amount of ransom..."

The material pertaining to each case is attached in separate
cellophane envelopes and should be filed.

Very truly yours,

L.B. Nichols

September 11, 1942

7-576

MR. TRACY

INITIALS OF ORIGINAL

RE: DISPOSITION OF NUAJ SPECIMENS

There are listed below certain specimens which were removed from the National Unidentified Ammunition File approximately three years ago because it was felt at that time that they were of no further value. At the time these specimens were removed from the National Unidentified Ammunition File, a memorandum was placed in each file, indicating that these specimens would be retained in the Bulk Evidence File of the Laboratory for a period of three years at the end of which time they would be destroyed.

Inasmuch as these specimens have been in the Bulk Evidence File for three years and during that time it has not been necessary to refer to them, they are being destroyed in the Technical Laboratory.

Respectfully,

E. P. Coffey

CC.-

91-962	QF33	52-6728	QJ4A (Formerly	88-103	QD20
26-43560	QF1	70-3934	QJ5,6 QE16B	26-36388	QB23,24,25
9-1263	QD43	91-15	QA2,3,4,5,6	7-1560	QE3,4,5,6,7,8
26-41578	QE35	91-615	QE32,33	91-663	QE34
Mr. Tolson	26-41578	70-2448	QA11	91-58	QE1
Mr. E. A. Tamm	91-790	62-28915	QA30,31,32,33	91-243	QC21-AC30
Mr. Clegg	7-1273	91-343	(34,35,36:QB29,	87-318	QF29,30,31,32
Mr. Glavin	26-40020	91-85	(30,31,34,35:QB36,	7-576	QC3,QD7-10,QD13,
Mr. Ladd	15-2876	7-1913	(39,40:QD6.		QD30-33.
Mr. Nichols		91-135	QC20	62-29777	QA7,8,9,10,12-
Mr. Rosen					28,39-45,QB1-
Mr. Tracy					12,QC17-19.
Mr. Carson					
Mr. Coffey					
Mr. Hendon					
Mr. Kramer					
Mr. McGuire					
Mr. Quinn Tamm					
Mr. Nease					
Miss Gandy					

RECORDED 7-576-15228

SEP 19 1942

25 SEP 22 1942

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-576-15228

RF

CAG:KLW

7-576

September 22, 1942

PERSONAL ATTENTION

Special Agent in Charge
Chicago, Illinois

RE: BREKID

b2
b7d

Dear Sir:

It is requested that you advise the Bureau by return mail as to whether [redacted] has secured additional information with reference to the moneys allegedly paid to Representative Chauncey W. Reed of West Chicago, Illinois, for his efforts in attempting to secure a parole for Elmer Farmer.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

RECORDED

7-576 - 15228
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SEP 25 1942

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 10

SEP 22 1942

P.M. 206H

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Chicago, Illinois
November 24, 1941

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Holloman.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....
Files.....

7-576

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID

*R - Elmer
Garnier
in transfer*

Dear Sir

Reference is made to Bureau letter of October 17, 1941 (7-576), and Bureau teletype of November 5, 1941.

Please be informed that [REDACTED] was injured approximately three weeks ago and has been unable to leave his hotel. He has therefore been unable to secure the requested information.

b7c
b7d

I have recently been in touch with him and he has advised me that immediately upon his recovery he will secure the desired information.

Very truly yours

A. H. Johnson
A. H. JOHNSON
Acting Special Agent in Charge

AHJ:IAJ
7-82

(amass)

Attention Mr. A. Rosen

RECORDED

7-576			
F	B	I	
18	OCT	9	1942
<i>Rosen</i>			

37 OCT 10 1942

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Chicago, Illinois
October 29, 1942

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir

Reference is made to Bureau letter of September 22, 1942, concerning the above captioned matter.

Please be informed that contact has been had with [redacted] who advised there had been no new developments concerning the further payment of money to Representative Chauncey W. Reed of West Chicago, Illinois. The informant advised he would keep in close touch with this matter and furnish any new developments immediately to this Office.

Very truly yours

AHJ:IAJ
7-82

A. H. Johnson
A. H. JOHNSON
Special Agent in Charge

COPIES DESTROYED
169 MAR 26 1965

58 NOV 14 1942



COPY IN FILE

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
7-11-42

EX - 35

7-576-15
16 OCT 21 1942
SIX

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7d with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
7-576-15292

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

WJM:MCL

March 23, 1943

RECORDED 7-576-157

EX-

Attention: Finger Print Section

Please refer to file IE-FBI-199217

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your communication dated February 26, 1943, your file FPS-#340974, concerning Alvin Karpis, with aliases.

In compliance with your request, I am pleased to enclose a photographic copy of Karpis' finger impressions as on file in the Identification Division files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

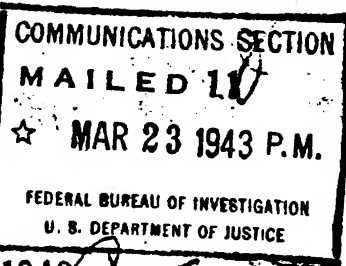
Assuring you of my desire to afford you every cooperation in matters of mutual interest, I am

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

Enclosure



58 APR 14 1943

CAG:DC
7-576

Date: March 27, 1943

To: SAC, Chicago

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: BREKID

This refers to your letter of October 29, 1942.

Please advise whether there have been any further developments and whether the confidential informant has been able to date to secure any additional details in this matter.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 2
MAR 27 1943 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED

7-576-75235

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAR 30 1943

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

EAT R - 604

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Chicago, Illinois
April 8, 1943

Director, FBI

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter of March 27, 1943 concerning the above captioned matter.

Please be informed that contact has been had with [redacted] who advised that there has not been any new developments concerning this matter.

This informant again assured us that he would keep in touch with this office relative to the same.

Very truly yours,

S. J. Drayton
S. J. DRAYTON
Special Agent in Charge

GMN:mkc

7-82

COPIES DESTROYED
100 MAR 28 1965



52 APR 17 1943

C.I.F

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

D42

EX-21

7-576 15234

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
404 New York Building
St. Paul, Minnesota
March 3, 1943

47-288
7-30

Director, F.B.I.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Under date of February 23, 1943 the St. Paul Field Office received a communication from TORKEL KNUTSON, Sheriff of Polk County, Crookston, Minnesota, to the effect that Polk County, Minnesota is the owner of Thompson Submachine Gun, Model 21-AC, Serial No. 9176, equipped with two pistol grips and Cutts compensator.

I am enclosing a wanted circular put out by the Sheriff's Office, Crookston, Minnesota, in 1932 with regard to CLYDE CHITWOOD, which shows that CHITWOOD and four other men stole this machine gun from the County Jail at Crookston, Minnesota on October 22, 1932.

Some investigation of this gun was made at Crookston, Minnesota a number of years ago, and I believe it was right after this gun was supposed to have been recovered at Lake Weir, Florida, it also being my understanding that KATE "MA" BARKER had this gun in her hands firing at Bureau agents at the time she was killed there.

The Sheriff's Office and other county officials at Crookston have requested that if this gun is in the possession of the Bureau, that it be returned to the county for use of law enforcement officials there. In the event the Bureau has this gun, it is requested that same be sent directly to Sheriff TORKEL KNUTSON, Crookston, Minnesota.

Very truly yours,

C. W. Stein
C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

cc Sheriff Knutson, Crookston, Minnesota



SWH:aw

COPIES DESTROYED
100 MAR 26 1965

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
419

2 APR 15 1943

EV-38

RECORD OF...

66-3760-1576
1-27-44

**\$100
Reward**

WANTED

**\$100
Reward**

FOR JAIL ROBBERY

Description

6 Feet; 30 Years
Slender
Sloping Shoulders
Blue Eyes
Light Brown Hair
170 lbs.
Slanting Forehead
Southern Drawl
Soft Voice
Quiet
Polite
Polished



Description

Neat Dresser
Ladies' Man
Teeth—4 upper rear
right and 3rd from
rear, lower right, re-
moved. Gold crown
upper left in bad con-
dition, may visit dent-
ist for removal.
May visit doctors and
drug stores for venere-
al disease medicine.

CLYDE CHITWOOD
Alias, **WOODS**

HOBBIES—Women, Dancing, Hunting, Swimming, Likes to Associate With Educated People.

OCCUPATION—Liquor Hijacker, Liquor Runner, Gunman, Double Crosser

This man and four others are wanted **BADLY** for entering the Polk County Jail Office on Oct. 22, 1932, overpowering the night watchman and robbing the place of slot machines, money, and the following guns:— One new Thompson sub-machine gun, model 21-AC, serial number 9176, equipped with two pistol grips, and Cutts compensator; 1 Luger 7.65 mm. automatic; one Army .45 colt automatic pistol; one army .45 revolver, 6-in. barrel; one pearl handle nickel 2-in. barrel revolver; one 300 Savage rifle with peep sight, with original rear sight removed; one Winchester lever action rifle; one Colt .32-20, 6-in. barrel revolver with broken grip; one new police gas billy.

A large, shiny tan sedan with trunk and well fenders was used in the robbery and getaway.

Arrest and Notify Ira L. Haaven, Sheriff, Crookston, Minnesota

ENCLOSURE 7-12

7-576-14-35
RECORDED

CC-

282

TFB:AL

-38

Date: April 9, 1943

To: SAC, St. Paul

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: "BRKID".

Reference is made to your letter of March 3, 1943 in which you refer to a communication received by you from Mr. Torkel Knutson, Sheriff of Polk County, Crookston, Minnesota to the effect that Polk County, Minnesota is the owner of Thompson submachine gun, Model 21AC, Serial #9176.

It is noted that this weapon was stolen from the County Jail at Crookston, Minnesota by Clyde Chitwood and four other unnamed persons on October 22, 1932. This weapon was subsequently recovered by the Bureau at Lake Weir, Florida incident to the battle there in which "Ma" Barker was killed. In view of the Bureau's interest in this gun and the fact that when it was recovered the serial number had been obliterated, the Bureau would like to retain this weapon in the Laboratory's Reference Collection.

It is desired that you communicate with Sheriff Knutson at Crookston, Minnesota and advise him of the Bureau's desire to retain this weapon and that in lieu of this weapon the Bureau will deliver to him another similar Thompson submachine gun upon which the serial number has not been obliterated. It is believed that this arrangement will be entirely satisfactory to the authorities of Polk County. The Thompson submachine gun, bearing serial #7657, which is marked Model 1928, but which is identical with the weapon reported stolen from the Sheriff's Office in 1932, is being forwarded to you via Railway Express. In the event the above referred to arrangement is satisfactory to the Sheriff of Polk County, the Thompson submachine gun #7657 may be delivered to the Sheriff's Office and an appropriate receipt taken therefore.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

MAILED
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
APR 13 1943 P.M. 8
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
APR 13 1943 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

404 New York Building
St. Paul, Minnesota
April 26, 1943

cc - NSPS man

7-30

Director, FBI

Re: "BREKID"

Dear Sir:

Reference is had to Bureau letter of April 9, 1943, concerning Thompson submachine gun, Model 21AC, Serial No. 9176, stolen from the County Jail at Crookston, Minnesota, by CLYDE CHITWOOD on October 22, 1932, and subsequently recovered by the Bureau at Lake Wier, Florida, incident to the battle there in which "MA" BARKER was killed.

Sheriff TORREL KNUTSON of Crookston, Minnesota, was advised of the Bureau's interest in this machine gun, and the fact that the Bureau would like to retain it in the laboratory's reference collection.

Sheriff KNUTSON advised it would be entirely satisfactory with the authorities of Polk County, Minnesota, to receive from the Bureau Thompson submachine gun, Serial No. 7657, in lieu of the aforementioned gun which was stolen in 1932. Thompson submachine gun Serial No. 7657 was thereupon delivered to Sheriff TORREL KNUTSON, and receive by him on behalf of Polk County, Minnesota, in lieu of machine gun No. 9176. His receipt is attached hereto.

PREVIOUS RECORD OF Serial IN 7-576-584, 11420, 13454, 13543, 13793, 14991,
Very truly yours,

C. W. Stein
C. W. STEIN, SAC

9133 ENCLOS. 18
SWH:sk
Attachment

Encl
4-28-43
JN

DEFERRED RECORDING



177 310
EPC
MAY 20 1943

RECORDED

INDEXED

7-576-1523
F B
18 MAY 21 1943

Crookston, Minnesota

April 23, 1943.
Date

Received from S. W. Hardy, Special Agent of the Federal
Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, one Thompson
sub-machine gun, Model 1928, Serial #7657.

This gun received in lieu of Thompson sub-machine gun
Model 21AC, Serial #9176.

Torkel Knutson

TORKEL KNUTSON
Sheriff, Polk County
Crookston, Minnesota

Witness:

Sam W. Hardy, Special Agent
F. B. I.

()
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

New Orleans, Louisiana
July 19, 1943

Director, FBI

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

There is presently being maintained in the bulky exhibit file in the New Orleans office a considerable quantity of newspaper clippings relative to the above case.

These clippings taken from local and surrounding newspapers contain mostly information concerning the apprehension of KARPIS and HUNTER on May 1, 1936, in New Orleans. Inasmuch as there is no evidentiary value attached to these clippings, it would be appreciated if the Bureau would advise what disposition can be made of them.

If no advice as to their disposition is received by August 1, they will be destroyed.

Very truly yours,

R. A. Guerin
R. A. Guerin
SAC

GBS:HC
7-15

JUL 20 1943

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169 MAR 26 1965



RECORDED
&
INDEXED

1144

7/21/43
17-572-15237
F B I
27 JUL 22 1943

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New Orleans, Louisiana
September 1, 1943

Director, FBI

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

At the time of the apprehension of ALVIN KARPIS and FRED HUNTER, New Orleans, May, 1936, KARPIS was living at 3300 St. Charles Avenue under the name of FRANK A. GLEASON and HUNTER was residing 3343 Canal Street under the name of EDWARD O'HARA. At the time of this apprehension there was removed from the premises two Consumer's Deposit Certificates of the New Orleans Public Service, Inc., # 208712 and # 208713 in the amount of \$5 each, payable to FRANK A. GLEASON, 3300 St. Charles Avenue, and two similar certificates # 208708 and # 208709, payable to EDWARD O'HARA, 3343 Canal Street. These deposit certificates have been retained in the files of the New Orleans Field Division and permission has been obtained from the U. S. Attorney to dispose of them in accordance with the following prescribed manner of the New Orleans Public Service Inc.

Against the two deposit certificates made payable to O'HARA which are valued at \$10 plus 4 percent interest there are charges outstanding of \$11.31, leaving a deficit owed by O'HARA, alias HUNTER, to the New Orleans Public Service Inc.

On the other hand the two deposit certificates made payable to GLEASON, alias KARPIS, which have a face value of \$10.04, have a charge against them of \$4.59, leaving a credit balance owed to GLEASON in the amount of \$5.45.

It has been suggested by the New Orleans Public Service Inc. that possibly an arrangement could be worked out between KARPIS and HUNTER so that the combined value of the deposit certificates made payable to the two men could be applied against the bills outstanding against them. In this case the New Orleans Public Service Inc. would be willing to issue a check in the amount of \$4.18 and thereby clear these items from their books. They state that they could issue the check on written instructions from the two men.

The other alternative offered by the New Orleans Public Service Inc. was that these amounts could be left outstanding on their books pending the release of these individuals.

In view of the fact that the deposit certificates have a value and are being retained in the files of the New Orleans Office the Bureau is requested to advise what disposition should be made of them.



RECORDED

Very truly yours,

D. J. [Signature]

576-152

100-1

9-27-1943

September 27, 1943

New Orleans

From: J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

To: Mr. Clegg, New Orleans

With reference to your letter dated September 1, 1943, regarding the disposition of four Consumer's deposit certificates of the New Orleans Public Service, Incorporated, in the amount of \$7.50 each, payable to Alvin Doyle and Fred Baker, under their respective aliases of Frank A. Gleason and Edward O'Hara, it is suggested that these four certificates be turned over to the United States Attorney for appropriate disposition. The United States Attorney may desire to turn the certificates over to the New Orleans Public Service, Incorporated, until such time as a claim is made for the balance due.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 3

SEP 29 1943 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MOTION PICTURE PRODUCERS & DISTRIBUTORS OF AMERICA, INC.
28 WEST 44TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

WILL H. HAYS
PRESIDENT
CARL E. MILLIKEN
SECRETARY

MR. LORSON
Mr. Baughman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
PRICE OF
CHARLES C. PETTIJOHN
GENERAL COUNSEL
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

April 14, 1937

PERSONAL

Mr. Edgar Hoover,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Edgar:

I think you should see the enclosed letter. I started to delete my name but I know you will treat the matter in confidence so here it is just as I received it with no deletions, together with copy of my reply.

Best regards.

Sincerely yours,

C. C. PETTIJOHN



4/27/37
ECL

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
25

7-576-15-219
F B I
16 SEP 20 1943
CRIME

TELEPHONE 2033

LAW OFFICE OF
CHARLES H. HYDE
ROOM 1612 CONGRESS BLDG.
MIAMI, FLORIDA

April 13, 1937. S.

MEMBER OF THE BAR
FLORIDA AND NEW YORK

C. C. Pettijohn, Esq.,
28, West 44th Street,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Pettijohn,

We were unable to reach Mr. Hoover before leaving, so
could not impart to him the result of my meeting with Colonel Louis Landes.

Colonel Landes informed me that the important lawsuit
which Colonel Van Etten referred to in his telegram to me sponsoring him
was an action against Sam Rosoff in the New York Courts. He told me of
his wide acquaintance with Federal Officers mentioning most familiarly
Brien Mc Mahon. He told me he had saved Fred Pine, County Solicitor of
this county and his associate from indictment in the Scaffa case, also
that he represented Little Augie who you probably know is an underworld
character. He said that all he wanted was a front, which he explained was
a request of the principals that he act. I asked him if I would not be
sufficient to which he assented. I told you on the phone I was intro-
duced by Colonel Van Etten's son. It was at the Commodore Hotel as the
guests were assembling for the Jefferson Dinner. He was in uniform having
returned from a parade and was quite under the influence of liquor. He
referred to the suggestion that he made for \$500 to come to Miami and said
he would have to give \$100 to Drum and share any other fees. He made no
mention of any fee and in view of his condition I thought it well to let
that go.

When I got here Mr. ^{Joseph H.} Adams told me that Drum had told
him that persons had been to the Department of Justice and the F. B. I.
but were wasting their time and that it would be idle to solicit aid from
Mr. Farley as it was too delicate a matter for him to be concerned with.
Drum also told Adams that Landes had lunch with Brien in New York.

Yesterday Drum received the following telegram dated
April 12, 1937,

X "James Drum.
Hotel El Comodoro,
Miami, Florida.

Regardless of me stepping into the A. case as a matter
of friendship and your interest in same would advise
that they lay off the D. J. and A. G. office. They

As I had seen Landes on the evening of the 10th this telegram must have had some purpose. It is possible that Brien was at the Jefferson Dinner.

No person in Washington knew of our call on Mc Mahon except he and Carr whom he brought in at the second interview. Both interviews were on Wednesday the 7th and neither Hartnett or I went near the department after that.

In view of the attitude assumed by Mr. Mc Mahon I had better outline to you exactly what has occurred.

On March 26 Mr. Hartnett and I spoke to Mr. Farley about the case and he referred us to Mr. Mc Mahon at the Biltmore. That same day we saw Mr. Mc Mahon. He read over the statement which the G. Men had Adams sign. Then he said that the action of the department would be based solely on the merits; that Mr. Carr thought he could convict him although the Government was not interested in convictions solely. He did say that Adams couldn't be a good citizen because when he learned about the shooting scrape at the cottage in Florida he didn't report it. As matter of fact even then he didn't know as much as the G. Men who were in the shooting affair.

① The statement signed was read to not by Adams and the statement in it that "No threats have been made against me, no promises have been made to me. I know that this statement can be used against me in a criminal court." was not read to him. Indeed it is not the truth. In the beginning threats were made but when they had taken his statement they wrote it out themselves and it contains the following; "After having had this statement read to me by Special Agent Hanson I voluntarily affix my signature hereto, no promises having been made to me, nor any force exercised against me." That also is false because they insisted up to the moment he signed it that he was not wanted and would not be arrested and that as a good citizen they were sure he wanted to help the Government. He testified to this on the motion to suppress which was denied as premature.

② Randall the co-defendant was held at a hotel incommunicado for several days, chained to a bed most of the time and with a man holding a machine gun on his knee guarding him. On the motion to suppress the Government admitted handcuffing Randall but said it was to assure him a good nights rest and to protect him against an effort outside to effect his escape.

③ While I was away a man named Mc Guire said to be associated with the private law office of Mr. Cummings in Stamford was in Miami and a lawyer having his office in the same suite as mine and who knows that Adams is a friend of mine came to my secretary, a young man, and said he wanted me to meet the gentleman as he was sure he could be of service to my friend. He had spoken to me once before about this man who was in Miami before this season. I do not like to mention such things but it does seem strange that these suggestions come from so many sources.

Following your suggestion Mr. Adams is instructing his attorney to proceed to be ready and to give notice that any further continuance is unnecessary and will be objected to. *will not be tolerated.*

One thing I forgot to say. Brien's inquiry as to what the attitude of the local people was to Adams did not seem to square with the suggestion that the matter would be decided on its merits. But his cold blooded statement that he believed Adams to be guilty and as such a criminal and that that was not only his opinion but that of Mr. Hoover left me no further opportunity to pursue the argument for in my 44 years at the bar I have never asked a prosecuting attorney to refrain from trying a man he believed guilty.

As the matter stands now, however, I can see nothing but a trial. It does seem a shame, that this fine young man, his mother nearly 90, his daughter just graduating from High School, his devoted wife with her two year old baby, to say nothing of his father and mother in law should be subjected to the ignominy which a scandal mongering press will heap upon them unless the Attorney General and others in authority put an end to it."

Mr. Adams is very anxious for me to assure you, ~~Mrs. Pettijohn Arthur and Mrs. Dickinson~~ of his deep appreciation of your kindness and he regrets sincerely that he was the cause of the suggestion to the ladies which he thinks could have no other implication than that they purposely brought that chance meeting about.

Having read the Wilcox statement you will agree with me that his suggestion that the Baltimore incident was a frame up by Riley is gratuitous and silly.

I hope you can see your way to do something to relieve the situation. Do you think we should retain Landes on contingency?

Let me hear from you as I need your advice. With warmest regards to all,

Faithfully yours,



*This is the 14th number having 21-76
who called on you on 11/22/22
and asked for.*

April 14, 1937

Mr. Charles H. Hyde,
1612 Congress Bldg.,
Miami, Florida.

My dear Hyde:

I have your letter of April 13th. It is very interesting indeed.

In your letter you ask me one specific question: "Do you think we should retain Landes on contingency?" I really should not offer any advice on this matter, but I cannot resist replying to that question. Under no circumstances would I retain anybody at any time upon an insinuation that they have either special influence or occult powers.

The thing for you folks to do is to try this case strictly on its merits and insist upon an immediate trial. From what I have heard from you and others I consider that to be sound advice, which I probably should not offer to you.

I want to state frankly that I am going to pass on to Mr. Hoover certain of the information contained in your letter. There are some things in that letter I think he should know about.

I enjoyed the brief visit we had together last Sunday and will accept your invitation to call on you if I am ever lucky enough to get to Florida for some winter sunshine *some time*.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,

ZAT:TMF

April 27, 1937

7-376-15239
Mr. Charles C. Pettiford,
Motion Picture Producers and
Distributors of America, Inc.,
28 West 44th Street,
New York City.

Dear Charlie:

Upon my return to the city I received
your letter of April 14, 1937 transmitting a letter
addressed to you by an attorney of Miami, Florida,
under date of April 12, 1937. I am sincerely
appreciative of your kindness in forwarding this
letter to me and desire to assure you that I will
treat the matter in complete confidence.

With good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. E.A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester

Personal

RECEIVED
MAY 1 1937

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED

APR 28 1937

5300T 12-1943



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

1212 Esperson Building
Houston, Texas
September 27, 1943

Director, FBI

Re: ALVIN KARPIS and DUTCH AKERS

Dear Sir:

Mrs. WARREN W. HOWARD, 1748 17th Street, Port Arthur, Texas, advised this office that she has seen DUTCH AKERS on the streets of Port Arthur on two occasions within the last week. She had difficulty in eluding him, stating that she felt her own personal safety would be endangered should he learn where she presently resides.

According to Mrs. HOWARD, she furnished information which aided in the conviction of DUTCH AKERS, former Chief of Detectives in Hot Springs, Arkansas, in about 1938. This occurred prior to her present marriage, her name at that time being Mrs. NADA NYBERG. She added that she was told at the time she would be protected but has had no reason to become alarmed until instant occurrence.

Mrs. HOWARD was unable to describe the person who she claims has placed her under surveillance other than he is very tall and slender.

At the time she was interviewed by Agents of this office, Mrs. HOWARD was in bed because of a nervous condition which she claimed was aggravated by the occurrence, stating that she is afraid to leave the house. Mrs. HOWARD may be psychopathic, but it is suggested that the files of the Little Rock office be checked to determine if a Mrs. NADA NYBERG testified in the case referred to and, if so, whether or not DUTCH AKERS is presently at liberty.

This information is being furnished to the Bureau for informative purposes, as Mrs. HOWARD has been advised that it is a matter to be handled by the local authorities.

Very truly yours,

R. J. ABBATICCHIO
Special Agent in Charge

HEK djb
AMASD

cc - Little Rock



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169 MAR 26 1965 . C. I. P.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-750-40
B I
16 SEP 30 1943

NOT USED

7 - 576 - 15 3 41

CHANGED TO

✓ 87 - 2 - 3 - 9

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Chicago 90, Illinois

November 9, 1943

Personal and Confidential

Director, FBI

RE: GEORGE TIMINEX, was;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, was
Fugitive IO 1232 et al
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER,
Victim.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated March 27, 1943 and previous communications in connection with the above captioned material regarding efforts that have been made to secure a parole for Elmer Farmer. A review of this aspect of the case from the Chicago File indicates that [redacted] originally reported the matter to this office at the time he was a paid informant. Contact has been made with him over a period of time without any particularly definite information having been as yet received. [redacted] was contacted again recently regarding this matter and advised that he has received no further information concerning the matter other than that reported to the Bureau as of April 8, 1943. [redacted] did state, however, that about a year ago he had heard something to the effect that a new head of the prisons had been appointed, and also believed he had been helped into this position through the efforts of Representative Chauncey W. Reed. In return for this support, the new head of the Bureau prisons was to make a tour of the various Federal prisons mainly Alcatraz, and was to see Elmer Farmer and assist in getting him a parole. [redacted] was very secretive about the source of his information and could give no further details in this respect. At the present time, [redacted] stated that he does not know of any action that is being taken in connection with this matter to obtain a parole for Elmer Farmer, but stated that if any information comes to his attention, he would report it at once to the Chicago Field Division.

In view of the fact that contact has been made with [redacted] over a considerable period of time with negative results, the

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109 MAR 26 1965



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1943

COPY IN FILE

17-576-1524
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82 NOV 15 1943

1/57

1/57

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

b2
b7d

Director, FBI 11/9/43

RE: GEORGE TIMINEY, was,

Chicago office file is being considered Referred Upon Completion to the Office of Origin in the event there are no instructions to the contrary from the Bureau, until such time as the [REDACTED] again contacts this office with information regarding this aspect of the case.

b2
b7d

Very truly yours

S. J. Drayton
S. J. Drayton
SAC

EWB:hah
7-82

TFB:EW

November 29, 1943

SAC, Cincinnati

O BREKID

"Brekid" Cincinnati File No. 7-743.

Reference is made to the laboratory report dated August 3, 1938, in the above-entitled case. Since the date of that report a number of fired cartridge cases have been maintained in the bulk evidence files of the laboratory. These cartridge cases are listed in the referred to laboratory report as specimens K-8 and K-11. Specimen K-8 consists of four caliber .45 cartridge cases and one flattened caliber .45 bullet identified as having been fired in a Thompson Sub-machine Gun #7609, which was recovered at Little Rock, Arkansas and was forwarded to the Bureau by the Little Rock Office on June 6, 1936. Specimen K-11 is a caliber .45 bullet identified as having been fired from the same weapon listed above.

There would appear to be no reason for the further retention of these fired specimens, accordingly, unless advised to the contrary they will be permanently disposed of in the laboratory thirty days from the date of this letter.

RECORDED

7-576-15243

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEC 1 1943
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

EP Ro

ENC.

1307

11/11

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____ cc Philadelphia
Mr. Glavin _____ cc Little Rock
Mr. Ladd _____ cc St. Paul
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Piper _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

NOV 30 1943 P.M.

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

Cincinnati, Ohio
December 11, 1943

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. _____

LAO:EJ
7-43

DIRECTOR, FBI

RE: ^①"BREKID"

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated November 29, 1943, in which reference is made to the Laboratory report dated August 3, 1938, in the above entitled case, and information was requested regarding the disposition of a number of fired cartridge cases which have been maintained in the bulk evidence files of the Laboratory.

The files of this office do not reveal that these cartridge cases will be of value as evidence in the future in this case. However, in view of the fact that Assistant Director, E. J. CONNELLEY, was in charge of the investigation in this case, a copy of the Bureau's communication is being transmitted to Assistant Director CONNELLEY and should there be any objection to the disposal of these cartridge cases, it is suggested that Assistant Director CONNELLEY so advise the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

A. H. Belmont
A. H. BELMONT
S.A.C.



CC: E. J. CONNELLEY, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (ENCL.)

COPIES DESTROYED

169 MAR 26 1965

COPY IN FILE

RECORDED 17- 576-15-48

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, New York

EJC:HGF

December 23, 1943

Director, FBI

Re: ⁰"BREKID"

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to letter of the Cincinnati Office dated December 11, 1943 and letter of the Bureau dated November 29, 1943 addressed to the Cincinnati Office referring to the possible destruction of certain exhibits held in the Bureau Laboratory in this case and as covered in Laboratory report dated August 3, 1938. These concern specimen K-8 consisting of four caliber .45 cartridge cases and one flattened caliber .45 bullet identified as having been fired in a Thompson Sub-machine gun #7609 recovered at Little Rock, Arkansas. Specimen K-11 is a .45 caliber bullet identified as being fired from the same gun.

As I recall without the file being available to me, these cartridge cases and bullets were undoubtedly recovered at the time ALVIN KARPIS escaped at Atlantic City. Although ALVIN KARPIS has not recently applied for any writ of habeas corpus in connection with his life sentence being served at Alcatraz on a plea of guilty at St. Paul, it would be well to retain these shells in the possibility at some future date he might try some such maneuver and we would desire the above exhibits in connection with the proof of his fugitive status while being sought in connection with the violation in question.

It is recommended the exhibits in question be retained for possible future use in any trial of this matter.

Very truly yours,

E. J. Connelley
E. J. CONNELLEY
Assistant Director

cc St. Paul
Philadelphia
Little Rock
Cincinnati

COPIES DESTROYED
166 MAR 26 1965

COPY IN FILE



RECORDED

17-576-15245
F B I
28 DEC 31 1943

EJC
5107

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

900 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. 62-539

January 11, 1944

JPB:hc

Director, FBI

Brekid
Re: THOMPSON SUBMACHINE GUN
SERIAL NUMBER 7466
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(Bureau file #7-576)

Dear Sir:

PREVIOUS RECORD OF *M. Lane* IN 7-576-15241 *720*

Reference is made to previous correspondence regarding this matter, including a copy of Bureau letter to Birmingham dated October 30, 1943 and a letter of the Birmingham Field Office to the Bureau dated October 25, 1943. *sub serial number in file*

Please be advised that Captain E. E. RICHARDSON, Route #1, Waterville, Ohio upon interview informed that he previously was an agent of Colonel THOMPSON, the inventor of the Thompson Submachine Gun, and in that capacity sold to one WILLIAM P. ABBEY of Liberty Center, Ohio, who was acting at that time as his agent, a Thompson Submachine Gun, Serial No. 7466, which was to be used as a demonstrator by ABBEY. WILLIAM P. ABBEY sold instant gun on January 30, 1930 to the Hyde Park Country Club, Venice, Illinois.

Since the time of this transaction, Captain RICHARDSON claims he has reason to believe that ABBEY has sold machine guns to questionable characters, including one WILBUR HAND, an ex-convict now serving time in the State Penitentiary of Georgia.

His records contained no additional information pertaining to further disposition made of this weapon.

Very truly yours

Leland V. Boardman
Leland V. Boardman, SAC

cc - Birmingham
(File #62-1357)



Op. 11

Q13
53 FEB 13 1944

7
7-576-15246
F B I
22 JAN 13 1944
Law

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Birmingham, Alabama
January 20, 1944

DKB:RLG

Director, FBI

RE: THOMPSON SUBMACHINE GUN,
SERIAL NUMBER 7,466
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(Bureau file #7-576)

Dear Sir:

For the information of the Springfield Office, to whom
a copy of this letter is being directed, the following data are set
forth:

On October 12, 1943, Sheriff J. M. CLEILAND, Jackson,
Alabama, recovered Thompson Submachine gun, serial #7,466, in a slough
beside the approaches of a highway bridge over the Tombigbee River near
Jackson, Alabama. With the machine at the time of recovery were nine
clips of .45 caliber ammunition and two or three bullet proof vests.

The Bureau has advised that this gun was sold by Mr.
M. R. RICHARDSON, Maumee, Ohio, to WILLIAM P. ABBEY, Liberty Center,
Ohio, to be used as a demonstrator by ABBEY. ABBEY sold the gun on
January 30, 1930, to the Hyde Park Country Club, Venice, Illinois.

It is requested that the indices of the Springfield
Office be searched for any information reflecting the theft of this
gun from the Hyde Park Country Club; and that if no such reference
is found, a brief inquiry be made at the Hyde Park Country Club
to determine what disposition has been made of this gun. The above
request is made as a matter of assistance to Sheriff Tom Cleiland.

Very truly yours,

D. K. Brown

D. K. BROWN,
SAC

cc: Springfield

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&
INDEXED

201

EX-24

7-576-15247

20 14 37 1944

dm

cc: 201

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Springfield, Illinois
April 4, 1944

Director, FBI

RE: THOMPSON SUBMACHINE GUN,
Serial No. 7,466
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(Bureau File No. 7-576)

PREVIOUS RECORD OF _____ IN _____

Dear Sir:

PREVIOUS RECORD OF _____ IN 7-576-154

Reference is made to a letter from Birmingham to the Bureau dated January 20, 1944, requesting information concerning the disposition of this machine gun which was allegedly sold to the Hyde Park Country Club, Venice, Illinois, on January 30, 1930.

The indices of this office reflect no information concerning this gun.

For the information of the Bureau and the Birmingham Office the so called Hyde Park Country Club is a large gambling casino located at the foot of a bridge connecting Venice, Illinois, directly with down town St. Louis, Missouri. At the present time this club is owned by a syndicate of 13 men, the majority of whom are residents of St. Louis.

Frank "Curley" Craven, Madison, Illinois, a gambling operator who is a reliable contact of this office, was contacted by Special Agent Thomas H. Pirnie, and Craven advised that during 1931 and for a short time thereafter he was employed as doorman at the Hyde Park Casino. He stated that he was positive that during this period there had been no machine gun available at the club for use by the guards. He commented that through the years many persons connected with the underworld have been interested directly or indirectly in the Hyde Park Casino, and he said it was possible that some gangsters might have purchased a machine gun privately, using the pretext that the gun was to be used to guard the Hyde Park Casino. He said he felt it would be fruitless to attempt to find information concerning such a gun through inquiries at the casino.

On December 7, 1943, Harley Grissell and Norman Farr, East St. Louis gangsters, were machine gunned to death near East St. Louis. These murders were attributed to retaliation for a series of bombings which had been perpetrated on the Ringside Casino, a large gambling resort located in East St. Louis. Approximately one year previous Dinty Colbeck, a former member of the Egan gang in St. Louis, Missouri, who had recently been released from the penitentiary, was machine gunned to death in St. Louis, near the west end of the bridge leading to Venice, Illinois. Colbeck's

COPIES DESTROYED

RECORDED 7-576-154
& B 1

Director, FBI

April 4, 1944

murder was attributed to retaliation for efforts on his part to establish a protection racket with reference to the Hyde Park Casino. It is the understanding of this office that technicians of the St. Louis Police Department have established that the same gun was used in the murder of Colbeck and the murder of Farr and Grizzell. It is noted that instant gun was found prior to the murders of Farr and Grizzell.

Shortly after the Farr and Grizzell murders, John Ritter, Assistant Chief, Illinois State Police, advised Agent Pirnie he had conducted considerable investigation in an attempt to locate the machine gun used in these murders, and during this investigation he had encountered a rumor that years ago there had been a machine gun either at the Hyde Park Casino or the Mounds Club, both of which are located in Madison, Illinois. The ownership of these two gambling resorts is believed to be more or less interlocked. Ritter stated that although he had investigated this rumor carefully he had been unable to develop any specific information concerning such a gun.

Claude Waters, Alcohol Tax Unit, East St. Louis, Illinois, who has been stationed in that city for many years, advised he had never heard of a machine gun at the Hyde Park Casino. J. J. Fenton, A.T.U., Springfield, Illinois, was contacted concerning this matter by Special Agent C. H. Kast, and Fenton advised that instant machine gun had never been registered in Illinois. Fenton subsequently advised he had contacted John P. Connor, St. Louis, Missouri, who has been part owner and manager of the Hyde Park Casino for the past twenty-two years, and Connor advised him the casino had never owned a machine gun, and that he had no knowledge indicating that anyone connected with the casino had ever owned a machine gun. Fenton stated he would keep the matter in mind, and would advise this office in the event any information concerning this gun came to his attention.

The Bureau and the Birmingham Office will be advised in the event any information concerning this gun should be received by this office. It is suggested that in the event further inquiry concerning this matter is desired it would be helpful if it could be ascertained from William P. Abbey, Liberty Center, Ohio the exact identity of the persons he dealt with in connection with the alleged sale of this gun to the Hyde Park Country Club.

Very truly yours,

Fred Hallford
FRED HALLFORD
SAC

THP:KMc

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

300 Martin Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama
April 21, 1944

PREVIOUS RECORD OF _____ IN _____

Director, FBI

Re: THOMPSON SUB-MACHINE GUN
Serial No. 7466
Information Concerning

O'Brien

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Cleveland letter to the Bureau, carbon copy of which was furnished Birmingham, dated January 11, 1944, to the effect that according to Captain E. E. RICHARDSON, Waterville, Ohio, one WILLIAM P. ABBEY, Liberty Center, Ohio, on January 30, 1930, sold instant gun to the Hyde Park Country Club, Venice, Illinois.

For the information of the Cleveland Office, there is forwarded herewith a copy of Springfield letter to the Bureau reflecting negative effort to trace this gun at the Hyde Park Country Club.

It is requested that the Cleveland Office endeavor to contact Mr. WILLIAM P. ABBEY at Liberty Center, Ohio, for the purpose of determining if he can furnish the specific identity of the person or persons he dealt with in connection with the alleged sale of this gun to the Hyde Park Country Club. It is believed that such information might be of general interest to the Springfield Office in view of data contained in its above referred communication. A copy of your communication reflecting the coverage of this lead should be furnished the Springfield Office as well as the Birmingham Office.

Very truly yours,

R. J. Abbaticchio Jr.
R. J. ABBATICCHIO JR. *SAC*
SAC

JEW/mb

cc: Cleveland (Encl.)
Springfield

EX-16

RECORDED

INDEXED

7-576-15249

112 23

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: May 31, 1944

FROM : SAC, Chicago

SUBJECT: BREKID

Under date of May 28, 1944, the Chicago Daily Tribune carried an article entitled "Bremer Kidnap Lifer Sues to Regain Liberty". This article pointed out that Oliver A. Berg, serving a life sentence in Leavenworth Penitentiary for his part in the 1934 kidnapping of Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul, Minnesota banker, yesterday filed a petition for a writ of Habeas Corpus in the Federal District Court here. The article further pointed out that Berg pleaded that he was innocent, that he was seized by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and held illegally in the Winnetka jail, that he was unlawfully taken from the Joliet Penitentiary to face trial in St. Paul, and that the trial judge had admitted prejudices.

Special Agent Donald J. Mc Nerney, of this office, conferred with Assistant United States Attorney in Chicago John Lulinski to whom this case has been assigned and was informed by him that the United States Attorney's office had received a copy of the complaint and exhibits of Berg from the Criminal Division, United States Department of Justice, Washington D. C. on April 29, 1944. He further related that in the cover letter attached to the complaint, it was pointed out by the office of the Attorney General that they had received said copy of complaint and exhibits from the Department on April 18, 1944.

Assistant United States Attorney Lulinski advised that this case is on the calendar of Judge Walter J. La Bay of Chicago. Lulinski appeared before Judge La Bay on this date and was informed by the Judge that he would appoint counsel for Oliver A. Berg in the immediate future. Attorney Lulinski then stated that as soon as said counsel is appointed he will start preparation of his answer to the complaint and that if counsel is appointed immediately, the hearing before Judge La Bay would, in all probability, be held within the next two weeks; however, no definite date is set as yet.

Assistant United States Attorney Lulinski advised Special Agent Mc Nerney that in his opinion Berg's petition was voluntary in many respects. He advised that he will enter open motion to dismiss this petition for a writ of Habeas Corpus on jurisdictional grounds because it has not been filed in the proper district. He further added that if the petition should be construed as a writ of error, *caram nobis*, he will likewise enter a motion to dismiss, basing his authority upon a recent decision in the Federal District Court entitled United States vs. Gardzielewski.

From information, as given above, it appears that the full details of this petition could be secured by the Bureau from the Criminal Division of the Department. However, the file in this case in the Office of the Clerk for the United States District Court, Northern District of Illinois (44-C-811) was reviewed and the salient facts of the complaint are set forth in brief as follows:

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22 JUN 3 1944

61 JUN 30 1944

Director, FBI 5/31/44

RE: BREKID

1. That Oliver A. Berg is illegally confined for life imprisonment in the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas against his will under false color of pretended authority originating in the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota in the form of purported indictment identified as Cause No. 6096 in said court.
- 2.. That he is being held in defiance and disregard of the power, authority, and jurisdiction of the United States District Court in and for the Northern District of Illinois, from which he was illegally removed incommunicado and concealed and abducted by stealth and force on April 12, 1935 pursuant to an unlawful conspiracy in which certain agents of the Attorney General, certain officers and guards of the Illinois Penitentiary, and others collaborated.
3. That Berg is entitled under law to a vindication of his said Civil Rights on full proof of his cause and that this court (Northern District of Illinois) is hereby petitioned to provide such relief.
4. That Berg prays for an *ex parte* hearing *nunc pro tunc* to further establish and affirm his *prima facie* case and petitions the court for an extraordinary writ of injunction to be directed against the defendant in this complaint forever enjoining him from the further imprisonment of the complainant, and to show cause *cire facias* why the judgment of conviction on which said imprisonment is based should not be held null and void.

The above petition was filed in the Federal District Court at Chicago on May 27, 1944. Berg included along with the petition as *prima facie* aspects of his petition, several exhibits among which were included depositions from six of the jurors who sat on the trial at St. Paul, depositions of guards from the Illinois State Penitentiary which allegedly admit facts confessing to the unlawful abduction of Berg from the jurisdiction of the United States District Court in the Northern District of Illinois, a copy of the indictment in which Berg was named, and a lengthy statement by Berg himself setting forth in complete detail the reasons why he filed the present petition.

This information is being forwarded to the Bureau for whatever action they may desire.

DJM:shh
7-82

JUL 26 1971

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 31 1944

TELETYPE

WASHINGTON FROM CHICAGO 12 31 8-36 PM

DIRECTOR ROUTINE

HAUL. RE BREKID. OLIVER A. BERG, NOW SERVING LIFE SENTENCE IN
LEAVENWORTH PENITENTIARY ON CONVICTION FOR PARTICIPATION KIDNAPPING
EDWARD G. BREMER, ON MAY TWENTY SEVEN INSTANT FILED PETITION FOR
WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS IN FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
ASSISTANT USA JOHN LULINSKI ADVISES COPY OF COMPLAINT AND EXHIBITS OF
INSTANT PETITION WERE RECEIVED FROM CRIMINAL DIVISION OF DEPARTMENT
ON APRIL TWENTY NINE, FORTY FOUR. HEARING ON INSTANT CASE TO BE SET
BEFORE JUDGE WALTER J. LABUY BUT NO DATE SET FOR HEARING AND AUSA
INDICATES JUDGE INTENDS TO APPOINT COUNSEL FOR BERG, WHO FILED INSTANT
WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS WITHOUT ADVICE OF COUNSEL. LULINSKI ADVISES HE
INTENDS TO ENTER MOTION TO DISMISS PETITION ON JURISDICTIONAL GROUNDS.
PETITION STATES IN SUBJECT THAT BERG ILLEGALLY CONFINED AGAINST HIS
WILL UNDER FALSE COLOR OF PRETENDED AUTHORITY ORIGINATING IN US
DISTRICT COURT OF MINNESOTA, THAT HE WAS ILLEGALLY REMOVED INCOMMUNADO,
CONCEALED AND ABDUCTED BY STEALTH AND FORCE ON APRIL TWELVE, THIRTY FIVE
DUE TO UNLAWFUL CONSPIRACY OF AGENTS OF ATTORNEY GENERAL. CHICAGO
OFFICE WILL FOLLOW CLOSELY ALL DEVELOPEMENTS IN INSTANT WRIT OF HABEAS
CORPUS. LETTER FOLLOWS.

END

DRAYTON

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

cc Rosen

77 JUN 17 1944

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



JFC:EVD
7-576

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
June 3, 1944

CC-287

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E.A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

RE: BREKID

RE: SUBJECT OLIVER A. BERG

You will recall that under date of May 31, 1944, teletype advice was received from the Chicago Field Division that Oliver A. Berg, who is presently serving a life sentence in Leavenworth Penitentiary having been convicted in connection with the captioned matter, filed on May 27, 1944, a petition for writ of habeas corpus in Federal District Court, Chicago, Illinois. Assistant United States Attorney John Lulanski advised that instant matter is to be heard by Judge Walter Labuy but as yet no date has been set for a hearing. It is believed that the court will appoint counsel for Berg since he filed his writ without the advice of counsel. Berg's petition states in substance that he was illegally confined against his will under false color of pretext of authority originating in the U. S. District Court at St. Paul, Minnesota; that he was illegally removed, concealed and abducted by stealth and force on April 12, 1935, through an unlawful conspiracy on the part of Agents of the Attorney General. Assistant United States Attorney Lulanski has advised that a copy of the complaint and exhibits in connection with this petition were received by him from the Criminal Division of the Department on April 29, 1944. He has indicated that he intends to enter a motion to dismiss the petition on jurisdictional grounds. The Chicago Office has advised that it will closely follow all developments in connection with this matter and that a letter has been forwarded to the Bureau setting forth in greater detail information relative to the filing of instant petition.

EX - 57 RECORDED
SUMMARY OF OLIVER A. BERG'S PARTICIPATION IN INSTANT CASE

About 8:30 AM, January 17, 1934, Edward George Bremer, President of the Commercial State Bank at St. Paul, Minnesota, was kidnapped at St. Paul, Minnesota, and transported by automobile to Bensenville, Illinois, where he was held until February 7, 1934, at which time he was taken to Rochester, Minnesota, where he was released after payment of ransom in the amount of \$200,000.

It appears that Oliver A. Berg first became implicated in this case when on or about March 15, 1934, Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis (members of the Karpis-Barker gang who were charged with the abduction of Victim Bremer) sought shelter in a rooming house operated by Berg and his sister at 5248 Winthrop Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis had been referred to Berg by Dr. Joseph P. (Doc) Morap who had recently completed operating on them in his room at the Irving Hotel, Chicago, in an attempt to obliterate their fingerprints and alter their facial characteristics. Fred Barker



Memorandum for Mr. E. A. Tamm

During the stay of Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis at Berg's home as well as subsequent to their departure, Doc Moran, Russell Gibson, Doc Barker, Harry Campbell, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis and Oliver A. Berg, among others met and conferred frequently at Berg's home. The kidnapers were concerned with exchanging the "hot" ransom money for "good" money, and Doc Moran, Russell Gibson and Oliver A. Berg undertook to effect this exchange through John J. (Boss) McLaughlin, a political ward heeler. A total of 12½% on each dollar exchanged was to be divided among these money changers in the following manner. 2% to Berg; 2% to Gibson; 2½% to Doc Moran and 6½% to Boss McLaughlin. This deal was entered into at Berg's home and in his presence on or about April 18, 1934, Doc Barker and Harry Campbell represented the actual kidnapers at this time and Barker turned over to Doc Moran the first \$10,000 to be exchanged, which sum was immediately passed on to Boss McLaughlin.

All subsequent transactions occurred in Doc Moran's rooms at the Irving Hotel in Chicago with Berg and Gibson remaining in Moran's rooms whenever any of the money was there.

At this time the ransom money was located in the home of William Weaver in Aurora, Illinois, and portions of it were routed through Berg, Gibson and Moran to Boss McLaughlin. The rooms of Doc Moran at the Irving Hotel contained at various times many thousands of dollars of the ransom money all of which was frequently handled by Oliver A. Berg during the course of effecting the exchange of this money through McLaughlin. Boss McLaughlin himself would call up Moran's room in the Irving Hotel, turn over the good money obtained minus his commission and receive another batch of "hot" money. Berg, Gibson and Doc Moran would then deduct their commissions and the balance would be turned over to Doc Barker, who either called for it in person at the hotel or had it delivered to him at his hide-out in Aurora, Illinois, by Gibson. In this manner, three separate batches of \$10,000 sums and two in the amount of \$15,000 or a total of \$60,000 of the ransom money was exchanged before Boss McLaughlin was taken into custody by Bureau Agents on April 28, 1934. Shortly after the announcement in the press on April 28, 1934, of the arrest of McLaughlin, ~~and~~ Berg, together with Moran, Gibson and James Wilson, relative and assistant of Moran's, fled to Toledo, Ohio, where they hid out with Alvin Karpis, Doc Barker and other members of the mob.

Oliver A. Berg returned to Chicago about the middle of July, 1934, and on the night of August 22, 1934, was arrested at his home by Special Agents of the Bureau. Nearby in a desk of the room in which Berg was taken into custody were found one .38 caliber Smith and Wesson revolver and one .38 Colt revolver, both of which were fully loaded. Berg had on his person a total of \$137.00 none of which was any portion of the ransom money. At the time of his apprehension some difficulty was experienced in causing his arrest due to his failure to submit immediately to arrest on the first instance. Berg's actions indicated that he desired the opportunity to reach for the

Memorandum for Mr. E. A. Tamm

Berg had previously been received in the Southern Illinois State Penitentiary, Menard, Illinois, on December 15, 1926, to serve a sentence of 10 years to life on a charge of robbery with a gun. He appealed his case and while it was receiving consideration of the appellate court he was released from the Illinois State Penitentiary on bond on November 7, 1931. The appellate court sustained the sentence of the lower court but Berg avoided return to the penitentiary and his criminal record reflects that he was being sought as a fugitive on this charge by the Chicago Police Department.

Accordingly, on the morning of August 30, 1934, Berg was removed from the City Jail at Winnetka, Illinois, by Special Agents of the Chicago Office to the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet, Illinois, where he was turned over to the warden of that institution to complete the aforementioned sentence.

In connection with Berg's participation in the Bremer kidnapping, there was returned at St. Paul, Minnesota, on May 4, 1934, an indictment which charged one "Izzy" among others with conspiring to kidnap Victim Bremer and transport him from St. Paul, Minnesota, to the state of Illinois. Subsequently, when "Izzy" had been identified as Oliver A. Berg the Federal Grand Jury at St. Paul, Minnesota, on January 22, 1935, returned another indictment superseding the former indictment which charged Oliver A. Berg as well as several others with conspiring with each other and with Fred Goetz, Fred Barker, Russell Gibson and Doc Barker, to kidnap and transport in interstate commerce Edward George BREMER.

On April 12, 1935, Berg was removed on a writ of habeas corpus from the Illinois State Penitentiary by guards of that institution to St. Paul, Minnesota, for trial.

(Relative to the above mentioned writ, a thorough review of instant file reflects that USA Sullivan of St. Paul, Minnesota, had had a writ of habeas corpus ad testificandum served upon Berg to effect his presence at the trial. No information was located in the file indicating that a writ of habeas corpus ad prosequendum had likewise been served.)

On April 15, 1935, the trial of Oliver A. Berg, Arthur R. (Doc) Barker and Boss McLaughlin, among others, began in the Federal Courts Building, St. Paul, Minnesota, before Federal Judge M. M. Joyce. Oliver Berg pleaded not guilty. On May 17, 1935, the jury returned a verdict of guilty as to Berg, Doc Barker and others and on this same date, Doc Barker and Oliver A. Berg were sentenced to serve life imprisonment.

After his conviction and sentence, Berg was returned to the Illinois State Penitentiary to complete his sentence at that institution and a Federal detainer was filed against him.

It may be of interest to note that during the course of the trial, Oliver Berg took the witness stand in an attempt to explain his activities in connection with the exchanging of the ransom money at Chicago, Illinois. Berg informed the court that after a considerable amount of the money had been exchanged at Chicago.

Memorandum for Mr. E. A. Tamm

he was approached by other members of the gang with a proposition whereby he was to take a portion of the money to Louisville, Kentucky, for exchanging. Berg informed the court that he stoutly refused to take this money to Louisville, giving as his reason for refusing that the movement of this money across the state line constituted a Federal offense and that he did not want, under any circumstances, to become involved with the Federal Government. This incident is mentioned in view of the fact that it shows not only the fear with which Berg viewed the Bureau, but also it indicated his ignorance of the substance of the Kidnapping Statute.

Shortly after Berg's conviction and sentence, his counsel made a motion before Judge Joyce at St. Paul, Minnesota, for a reduction in sentence. After considering the matter, Judge Joyce indicated to the United States Attorney's office at St. Paul that he contemplated reducing Berg's sentence from life to 40 years in view of the fact that he did not actively participate in the abduction of Mr. Bremer. However, when the motion was filed, the United States Attorney's office at St. Paul upon request was furnished by the Bureau with all available data concerning Berg's criminal history and activities. This information was made available to Judge Joyce who subsequently denied the motion for reduction of sentence.

Upon the completion of his term in the Illinois State Penitentiary, Berg was removed to the Federal penitentiary at Leavenworth to begin his life sentence in connection with his participation in instant matter.

In 1941, Berg made application in the Federal District Court at St. Paul, Minnesota, for writ of habeas corpus to obtain his discharge from Leavenworth Penitentiary claiming that he had been prevented by Judge Joyce, the presiding justice at his trial from securing the services of his own attorney and that he had foisted upon him an attorney selected by the court. He claimed further that he had been held incommunicado and that he had vehemently objected to the appointment as his attorney of one Eugene Matthews. He alleged that Matthews had refused to consult with him and did not present a proper defense. Investigation undertaken at that time at the specific request of the United States Attorney's office at St. Paul, Minnesota, relative to Berg's claims resulted in the obtaining of information from counsel for the other defendants that all of Berg's claims were unfounded and untrue. This was likewise confirmed through a review of appropriate court records. Bureau files contain no further information relative to Berg's application in 1941 and it is assumed that it was denied.

Respectfully,

A. Rosen
A. Rosen

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: June 23, 1944

FROM : SAC, Chicago

SUBJECT: BREKID

Reference is made in the above-captioned matter to my letter dated May 31, 1944.

On June 15, 1944, Assistant United States Attorney JOHN LULINSKI advised Special Agent DONALD J. McNERNEY of this office that Judge LaBUY had appointed as attorney for OLIVER A. BERG one ROBERT KELSO, 231 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois, telephone STATE 6862. Attorney KELSO is a member of the Committee for Defense of Prisoners, Illinois State Bar Association.

Attorney LULINSKI further advised that he had talked with KELSO and that the latter had advised him that in reading the brief he had noted that complainant BERG desired that Mr. WILLIAM W. SMITH represent him in this case. Accordingly, KELSO told the Assistant United States Attorney that he had contacted WILLIAM W. SMITH and that SMITH was likewise reviewing the case. If SMITH desired to handle the case after reviewing the brief, KELSO told the Assistant United States Attorney that he would so advise him.

According to Assistant United States Attorney LULINSKI, WILLIAM W. SMITH is one of the foremost criminal lawyers in the City of Chicago. SMITH represented OLIVER A. BERG in the original jewel robbery trial and, according to the information filed by BERG, along with his brief was apparently the attorney that BERG desired to represent him in instant case.

On June 15, 1944, Attorney LULINSKI was again contacted and advised that WILLIAM W. SMITH had decided not to handle the case and that the proceedings in behalf of the complainant were to be handled exclusively by the appointee of the court, ROBERT KELSO. He further stated that a hearing before Judge LaBUY was set for 10:00 a.m. on June 16, 1944. The Assistant United States Attorney further stated that he expected that a continuance probably would be obtained at that time.

On June 19, 1944, Assistant United States Attorney LULINSKI advised Agent McNERNEY that when he had appeared before Judge LaBUY on June 16th, as mentioned above, the opposing attorney had been ready to present his arguments. As a result, Attorney LULINSKI formally entered a motion to dismiss the complaint. This motion moved to dismiss the complaint on the following grounds:

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&
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17-576-1525

Director, FBI

RE: BREKID

2. If the plaintiff's complaint is construed as a petition for a writ of habeas corpus, then this court does not have jurisdiction of the subject matter of the said complaint, if affirmatively appearing therefrom that the detention complained of by the complainant is beyond the territorial jurisdiction of this court (28 U. S. C., Section 452); United States ex rel Harrington v. Schlotfeldt, 136 F. (2d) 935 (C.C.A. 7).

The docket for instant case in the office of the Clerk of the U.S. District Court, Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, reflects that on June 16, 1944 a motion was filed in behalf of defendant to dismiss the complaint and that on the same day an order was entered by Judge LaBUY sustaining this motion to dismiss complaint, and the complaint was dismissed without prejudice as to the institution of action in any other jurisdiction.

Accordingly, in view of the information set forth above no further investigation or action is contemplated by this office in regard to this matter.

DJM:BB
7-82

JUL 26 1971

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI - cc (Birmingham
(Springfield)

DATE: July 7, 1944

FROM : H. B. FLETCHER, SAC
CLEVELAND F. O.SUBJECT: THOMPSON SUBMACHINE GUN
Serial No. 7466
INFORMATION CONCERNING
Bureau File No. 7-576

PREVIOUS RECORD OF

IN 7-576-

PREVIOUS RECORD OF

IN 89-7466-9

U.S.P.A. *gm*
Captain E. E. RICHARDSON of Waterville, Ohio, Route 1, advised that he was previously an Agent of Colonel THOMPSON, inventor of the Thompson Submachine Gun, from 1928 to 1933. He said that as an Agent for THOMPSON, he displayed models of the Thompson Submachine Gun to Police Departments and other law enforcement agencies in order to sell the guns.

He informed that in 1929 WILLIAM P. ABBEY, who presently resides at Liberty Center, Ohio, came to him and requested that he be allowed to represent RICHARDSON as Sub-Agent for the sale of said machine guns. RICHARDSON further informed that inasmuch as ABBEY was a qualified representative of the Lake Erie Chemical Company and was traveling selling tear gas and other equipment to Police Departments, he authorized him to sell machine guns.

Records maintained by Captain RICHARDSON were furnished to an Agent of this office by Miss ANNA BETTRIDGE, Secretary to RICHARDSON. These records reflected that on October 19, 1929 ABBEY purchased a 1921 Model AC Thompson Submachine Gun, Serial No. 7466, to use as a demonstrator. The records further reflected that ABBEY reported that he had sold the gun on or about January 20, 1930 to the Hyde Park Country Club, Venice, Illinois.

Inasmuch as ABBEY sold several other machine guns in the same vicinity, the records concerning these sales are also being set forth:

PREVIOUS RECORD OF *5243* IN *7-576-12798*

On January 30, 1930, 1921 Model Thompson Submachine Gun, Serial No. 5243, was sold to ABBEY to use as a demonstrator. Neither RICHARDSON nor his Secretary were able to advise the disposition of this gun, but RICHARDSON was of the opinion that this gun was also sold to the Hyde Park Country Club at Venice, Illinois.

On January 9, 1930 RICHARDSON received an order by long distance telephone from ABBEY to ship a Thompson Submachine Gun to J. E. LANGER, Mounds Country Club, Connellsville, Illinois. The records showed that ABBEY had received \$100 on account and that the gun was to be shipped direct from the factory C. O. D. for the balance.

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30 JUL 11 1944

Director
-2

July 7, 1944

On February 8, 1930 RICHARDSON received another order from ABBEY for a gun to be shipped to the Mounds Country Club at Connellsville, Illinois. The records disclosed that this gun was shipped direct from the factory C. O.D. in care of J. E. LANGER.

The records further reflected that on March 5, 1930, 1921 Model Thompson Submachine Gun, Serial No. 6336, was sold and delivered personally by ABBEY to the Hyde Park Country Club at Venice, Illinois. This gun was sold to ABBEY by Captain E. E. RICHARDSON.
PREVIOUS RECORD OF SALE IN 7-576-12798

On March 24, 1930, 1921 Model Thompson Submachine Gun, Serial No. 5837, was sold to ABBEY by RICHARDSON, plus one drum. These records disclosed that this gun was also delivered personally by ABBEY to J. E. LANGER, Manager of Mounds Country Club, Connellsville, Illinois.

Mr. WILLIAM PHILLIP ABBEY, Liberty Center, Ohio, advised that he represented Captain E. E. RICHARDSON as Agent for the sale of Thompson Submachine guns in 1929 and 1930. He informed that he kept no records of the sale of said guns inasmuch as records were kept by RICHARDSON. He informed that in December of 1929 or January of 1930, while at the East St. Louis, Illinois Police Department, some police officer suggested that he contact the Mounds Club located on Highway 40 outside of East St. Louis, Illinois. He added that he was at the Police Department at the time trying to sell tear gas for the Lake Erie Chemical Company, for whom he acted as Agent at that time. According to ABBEY, he was told by a Police officer, whose name he does not recall, that the Mounds Club handled a lot of money and wanted to purchase tear gas and guns for protection.

He recalled that he went to the Mounds Club and talked to the Manager, whose name he could not recall. He did recall, however, that he sold some tear gas there and also contacted another club nearby. He said that he did not remember whether the name of this club was the Hyde Park Country Club but that he recalled that it was near a railroad track and had high board fences around it. ABBEY denied selling any machine guns to either club at this time.

ABBEY informed that when he returned to Toledo, he contacted RICHARDSON concerning sale of a machine gun to the Mounds Club and RICHARDSON told him that it was alright to sell the gun if the sale was for cash. He further advised that a few days later he received a telephone call from the Manager of

JUL 26 1971

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Director
-3

July 7, 1944

the Mounds Country Club who wanted to purchase a machine gun. He said that he was wired \$200 or \$250 as purchase price for the gun and further, that approximately two or three days later two men came to his home in Toledo for the gun. He recalled that they went to RICHARDSON's home in Maumee, Ohio and picked up the gun.

As to the sale of other guns to the above-mentioned clubs, ABBEY was very evasive and said that if RICHARDSON's records revealed that these guns had been sold, that he must have sold them. He did recall upon the second interview that he had sold guns to J. E. LANGER, Manager of the Mounds Country Club, but steadfastly denied any sale of guns to anyone at the Lyde Park Country Club. He said that he did sell tear gas there and recalled the man's name with whom he did business as ~~CONNELL~~.

ABBEY denied any knowledge of a sale of two ~~guns~~ to the ~~Middle Island~~ Yacht Club, Middle Island, Canada, although RICHARDSON's record disclosed that he sold on March 25, 1930 one Model 21 AC, Serial No. 9915, and one United States Navy Model 28, Serial Number 6614, two drums and 500 rounds of Winchester Rifle ammunition to the above-mentioned club.

ABBEY informed that he is presently acting as Salesman for ~~Federal~~ Laboratories, Inc. and in this capacity covers the Southwest Section of Ohio and the State of Indiana. He further advised that he also is Agent in this same territory for ~~using~~ Submachine Gun Company.

PREVIOUS RECORD OF ~~146614~~ ~~9915~~ IN

7-576-12798

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JFC:ls 7-576
TO : MR. ROSEN

DATE: July 18, 1944

FROM : J. F. Carroll

SUBJECT: BREKID
OLIVER A. BERG

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Mumford	_____
Mr. Jones	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Beahm	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

You will recall that on May 27, 1944 Oliver A. Berg, who is presently serving a life sentence in Leavenworth Penitentiary having been convicted in connection with captioned matter, filed a petition for writ of habeas corpus in Federal District Court, Chicago, Illinois, alleging in substance that he was illegally confined against his will under false authority originating in the United States District Court of St. Paul, Minnesota; that he was illegally removed, concealed and abducted by stealth and force on April 12, 1935 through an unlawful conspiracy on the part of Agents of the Attorney General.

RECENT DEVELOPMENT

Robert Kelso was appointed by the county to represent Berg since the latter had filed his writ without the advice of counsel. At a hearing before Judge Walter LaBuy on June 16, 1944 the Government entered a motion to dismiss the complaint on the following grounds:

1. Suit was not filed in the district of which the defendant was a resident, in contravention of the requirement of 28 U.S.C., Section 112. The defendant has his official residence in the City of Washington, D. C.
2. If the plaintiff's complaint is construed as a petition for a writ of habeas corpus, then the United States District Court of Chicago would not have jurisdiction of the subject matter. The detention complained of by the complainant is beyond the territorial jurisdiction of that court.

On the same day, Judge LaBuy entered an order sustaining the Government's motion to dismiss the complaint and the complaint was dismissed without prejudice as to the institution of action in any other jurisdiction.

RECORDED

17-576-15255
F B I
29 JUL 22 1944

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: July 18, 1944

FROM : SAC, Miami

SUBJECT: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim;
KIDNAPING; HARBORING

(BREKID)

A recent review of the bulky exhibits in this case, which exhibits are rather large, reveals that the following articles, among others, are still in the possession of the Miami Office and have not been destroyed:

1. Maps and other paraphernalia taken from the automobile abandoned by ALVIN KARPIS and HARRY CAMPBELL in Atlantic City;
2. Notes and police reports of Special Agents S. H. McKee and R. D. Brown in Havana, Cuba. This includes the signed statements of persons in Cuba, copies of telegrams to and from Miami and Havana by persons of interest in the case;
3. Envelope for safekeeping of deposits at El Commodore Hotel;
4. Notes pertaining to interview of JOE ADAMS with respect to harboring charges;
5. Handwriting specimens and anonymous letter pertaining to DUKE RANDALL;
6. Receipts given to lessors for house at which KARPIS resided in Miami;
7. Miscellaneous matters and exhibits pertaining to this case.

In view of the fact that this case has been closed for a number of years, permission is requested of the Bureau to destroy the above and remaining exhibits in this case. This matter is being called to the attention of the Bureau since this is one of the major cases handled by the Miami Office.

R. G. Danner
R. G. DANNER, SAC

OCA:HMR
7-24

RECORDED & INDEXED

37
SE 8

EX-17-576-1526
F B I

att Miami
13/1/44

JFC:RH

7-576-15256

SAC, Miami

August 31, 1944

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

ALVIN KARPIS, WAS, ETAL
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim
KIDNAPING; HARBORING

Reference is made to your letter dated July 18, 1944, requesting Bureau advice as to the disposition of certain bulky exhibits maintained in your office in connection with captioned matter.

From the list of these exhibits set forth in your letter, it is not possible for the Bureau to determine whether they possess any evidentiary value. As pointed out in your letter, however, this case is one of the major cases handled by the Bureau and, accordingly, it is desired that any of these exhibits which may be of value as evidence in the event of a retrial be retained for an additional period of time.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Mr. Gandy _____
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
AUG 31 1944

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI, ATTN. IDENTIFICATION DIV.

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

SUBJECT: PHOENIX DONALD, wa J. W. Osborne
Kidnapping

DATE: July 20, 1944

This office is in receipt of a document from the Warden of the United States Penitentiary, Alcatraz, California, which was enclosed with a letter dated July 4, 1944. This document directs the penitentiary to turn over the personal effects and any money which may be due PHOENIX DONALD to Mrs. NELLIE FRAZIER, Mammoth Spring, Arkansas, in the event of his death. The letter from the penitentiary dated July 4th reflects that DONALD is now deceased. It would appear that DONALD was convicted of the crime of conspiracy to kidnap on which he received a life sentence on January 24, 1936 at St. Paul, Minnesota.

In view of DONALD's death, it is suggested that appropriate notation be made in Bureau's file if this step has not already been taken.

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RECORDED & INDEXED
EX - 57

7-576-154

19 JUL 25 1944

off file

50 AUG 25 1944

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, Birmingham

DATE: August 23, 1944

SUBJECT: THOMPSON SUBMACHINE GUN
SERIAL NUMBER 7466 PREVIOUS RECORD OF PISTOL IN 7-576-15249-15246, 15247, K-1
INFORMATION CONCERNING
Bureau File No. 7-576

Reference is made to previous correspondence regarding this matter and the following is submitted as information to the Bureau:

On August 14, 1944, an Agent of this office contacted Sheriff HARRY CLEILAND, Grovehill, Alabama, who succeeded his brother, J. SAM CLEILAND, now deceased, and acquainted Sheriff CLEILAND with the history of instant submachine gun. At this time Sheriff CLEILAND advised that he was still in possession of this gun and desired to retain the same.

Accordingly, as there is no further inquiry to be made in this matter, the Birmingham Field Division is closing its file on this case.

R. J. ARBATIOCHIO JR.
SAC

LSM/mb
62-1357

7-576-15258
19 AUG 26 1944
RECORDED
&
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EX-29
126

1 SEP 5 1944

27-01-54

May I also mention that when the abduction took place, according to the pictures in the Newspapers some at the Rochester Institution bore likenesses to the description in the newspapers according to my technical ability, so why not check them all, therefore I hope your service will be able to prove more from my report and which I am confident will lead the service to victory.

Besides this, I reported more to your F.B.I. office in St. Paul and to the District Attorney, Mr. Johnson, to which they did not give any attention. This report concerned persons in the city where I now live and who bore resemblance of the descriptions taken from the Postoffice calendars and police file, which I studied very carefully and also by listening in on conversations, so I am confident of my statement.

Concerning the matter that Mr. Hoover as Chief of the F.B.I. is replacing men with better technical ability for such investigations in order to get dependable men in your service, I have been testing my technical ability with the police service, I have an idea I would like to know how much I can prove.

I will be glad to meet your officers at any time to cooperate with them secretly whenever they have time to spare.

Respectfully yours,

Christ Nelson,
218 North 2nd Ave. East,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Christ Nelson

JFC:RH
7-576-15259

September 15, 1944

Mr. Christ Nelson
216 North 2nd Avenue, East
Duluth, Minnesota

Dear Mr. Nelson:

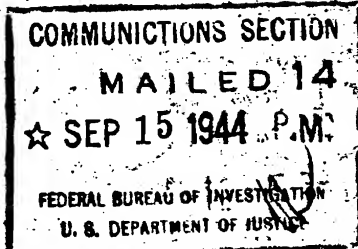
This will acknowledge receipt of your recent letter relative to certain matters in which you have indicated an interest.

Please be advised that your communication has been made a matter of record in the files of this Bureau.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson _____
E. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
Coffey _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Carson _____
Hendon _____
Stanford _____
Jones _____
Quinn Tamm _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____



56 SEP 19 1944

Carroll
RB
my
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404 New York Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
September 12, 1944

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY
PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Director, FBI

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

The following information is being furnished the Bureau, and it is felt that the same may be of interest to various sections of the Bureau, including the section handling Departmental Applicants.

On August 21, 1944, MRS. DELLA LOWERY of Dawson Springs, Kentucky, appeared at the St. Paul Field Division and advised Special Agent RICHARD W. FRANK that she is a sister of LEONARD HANKINS who was sentenced to the Minnesota State Prison, Stillwater, Minnesota, twelve years ago for the robbery of the Third Northwestern National Bank in Minneapolis, Minnesota. She advised that JESS DOYLE later made a confession as to the true identity of the persons who robbed that bank and that his confession exonerated LEONARD HANKINS. She further stated that due to the fact that her brother, LEONARD HANKINS, knows too much about state officials in Minnesota, they have refused to release him and had him transferred to the St. Peter Insane Asylum at St. Peter, Minnesota.

MRS. LOWERY further stated that she visited her brother at St. Peter, Minnesota, on the previous date, at which time she told her to come to the St. Paul Field Division to see MR. E. S. RHODES and tell him that he, HANKINS, wanted to see MR. RHODES about a case over which the FBI has jurisdiction and which can be solved as a result of his information. She further stated that her brother is not crazy, although the officials claim he is. She further remarked that she knows that some \$50,000 was previously paid to the Warden of the Minnesota State Prison, Stillwater, Minnesota, relative to a fellow named SCHAEFER (this is JOSEPH SCHAEFER, with aliases) who was connected with "Murder, Inc." She stated she had previously been told this by her brother; and she further remarked that the Warden has beat up her brother in the past because he knows too much about him, and that the state officials refuse to give her brother a pardon.

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&
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7-576-152
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

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THIS SERIAL ONLY
71-4157 93

Letter to the Director
September 12, 1944

Re: BREKID

At that time MRS. LOWERY was advised that either MR. RHODES or some other Agent designated by him would contact her brother at St. Peter, Minnesota, in the near future.

On August 31, 1944, this office received a letter dated August 28, 1944, from MRS. DELLA LOWERY of Dawson Springs, Kentucky, in which she stated that she realized that inasmuch as her brother is in an insane institution, his word would not be any good; and she further stated that her brother knows that himself, but she stated that after an investigation is made of the facts, it will be known that her brother is in that institution for a crime which he did not commit.

In this letter MRS. LOWERY further wrote that three years previously she was in Minnesota endeavoring to get a release for LEONARD HANKINS. She stated that at Stillwater, Minnesota, she found that he had been in solitary confinement and had been sleeping on a concrete floor. It looked to her at that time as though Governor HAROLD STASSEN was going to do something for him, but she stated that EDWARD J. GOFF blocked his release. (GOFF was formerly the County Attorney of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and various reports in the St. Paul Field Division reflect that GOFF was connected with the racketeers and hoodlums in Minneapolis, Minnesota.) She further stated that three years ago her brother told her that gas was being used on him by the officials at the Minnesota State Prison in an effort to drive him insane. At that time she saw MELVIN PASSOLT (now deceased) who was superintendent of the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, St. Paul, Minnesota, who had made a report which stated that LEONARD HANKINS was innocent of that bank robbery. She advised that PASSOLT'S report is presently in the State Capitol in St. Paul, Minnesota.

In her letter MRS. LOWERY stated that she also told Attorneys OWEN GALVIN, EUGENE HERAT, and JOHN J. KELLY what her brother had told her (they all had worked on her brother's case), and they advised her to see LEO UTECHT who was Warden of the Minnesota State Prison, Stillwater, Minnesota. She stated in her letter that she returned to Stillwater, Minnesota, and found her brother in a terrible condition--his arms were red striped and looked as though they had been bound. She stated that the Warden told her, "I have already heard what LEONARD told you, and I told him I did not intend for him to see you again, but I feel that you are in the right." MRS. LOWERY wrote that she told WARDEN UTECHT that she came to see him, not her brother, as she did not care to see her brother again in the condition which he had been.

Letter to the Director
September 12, 1944

Re: BREKID

At that time WARDEN UTECHT told MRS. LOWERY that he believed LEONARD HANKINS was innocent but that he was keeping him locked up until the Board made its decision. UTECHT stated that his only reason for having HANKINS in solitary confinement was because he would not work. She stated at that time WARDEN UTECHT promised her that he would have HANKINS placed in the hospital for medical attention.

In this letter MRS. LOWERY further stated that DR. JONES of the prison hospital had told HANKINS that he had a cancer and wanted to operate. In her letter she stated that both DR. JONES and WARDEN UTECHT denied this to her. She wrote that LEONARD HANKINS was taken out of that place when she demanded that an outside doctor be brought in, and HANKINS was placed in the prison hospital the next day. She wrote that WARDEN UTECHT begged her not to go to MR. SWANSON, Director of the prison, but her brother, LEONARD HANKINS wanted her to get an outside doctor to examine him. However, before she had time to get a doctor, the officials sent her brother to St. Peter, Minnesota--they left Stillwater, Minnesota, at 7:30 the next morning. The Warden told HANKINS that he would see to it that HANKINS never got out. In her letter she stated that the reason for mentioning the above is that she wants the FBI to know that it is some of the state officials who are blocking his release and that WARDEN UTECHT is one of them, while WILLIAM LAMSON, Secretary of the Pardon Board, is another.

MRS. LOWERY wrote further that MR. LAMSON had not been at the State Capitol for a year until her arrival there two weeks previous, at which time he shook hands with her and told her that maybe she could get her brother into a hospital in Kentucky, providing the hospital in Kentucky would promise never to let him out. He stated that neither did they want him taken to Kentucky and then pronounced a sane man. According to her letter, MR. LAMSON stated that he went to the Attorney General (presumably Attorney General of the State of Minnesota) who said that they might give HANKINS a medical reprieve. She stated that the Governor was not at his office, so she stayed until the following Monday; and the Governor and the Attorney General gave fifteen minutes of their time in connection with getting HANKINS a medical reprieve. During that time DR. FREEMAN who is head of the Insane Asylum at St. Peter, Minnesota, was called. She stated that she then realized that nothing would be done. DR. FREEMAN told the Governor that HANKINS had tuberculosis which was causing him to lose weight.

MRS. LOWERY'S letter further reflects that HANKINS is a World War veteran, and she stated that the authorities tell her that

Letter to the Director
September 12, 1944

Re: BREKID

her brother has a delusion about gas being used on him. She stated in her letter that at Stillwater, Minnesota, she saw what her brother went through, but that in her opinion his mind still seems to be as good as ever.

MRS. LOWERY further stated that after her brother asked her on her last trip to St. Peter to see the FBI, the supervisor asked HANKINS, "Why do you want to put yourself in a graveyard? The Department of Justice cannot talk to you in private."

On September 6, 1944, Special Agent RICHARD W. FRANKS went to the State Hospital at St. Peter, Minnesota, where insane persons are committed as well as the criminal insane from the Minnesota State Prison, Stillwater, Minnesota. At that time the person in charge of the building where HANKINS is incarcerated asked whether or not it would be permissible to have a guard present at the interview. He was told that Agent FRANKS desired to have a personal interview and did not desire anyone present unless the rules of the institution so provided. This person stated that permission would have to be obtained from DR. FREEMAN to have a personal interview. Being unable to locate Dr. FREEMAN, that person then asked whether or not it would be all right if Agent FRANKS interviewed HANKINS at one end of the hallway while a guard could stand some distance away and not overhear the conversation. He was told that arrangement would be agreeable. It was noted that this person was somewhat inquisitive as to why the FBI was interested in talking to HANKINS, and he was merely told that it was in connection with an official government investigation.

Agent FRANKS interviewed LEONARD HANKINS for approximately two hours, from about 12:30 p.m. until about 2:30 p.m. During that time Agent FRANKS noticed nothing unusual about HANKINS which would indicate that he was insane. As a matter of fact, HANKINS talked like a regular sane man would. He answered questions intelligently and quickly. At no time did he seem to go off on a tangent.

HANKINS stated that he desired to furnish to the FBI the following information as he thought it would undoubtedly be of very much interest to the FBI. He further stated that he did not see why he, an innocent man, had to be incarcerated, especially in an insane asylum, when he claimed that he himself is not insane. He mentioned at the start of the conversation that he is not "nuts," but he stated that inasmuch as he is in an insane asylum, probably his information would not be believed. However, he reiterated that every bit of information

Letter to the Director
September 12, 1944

Re: BREKID

which he was going to give was actually true and correct. He stated that if the occasion arose, he could give more detailed data which would corroborate the story, and that he could undoubtedly recall more specific dates if deemed necessary.

HANKINS stated that he would start from the beginning; he admitted that he had been a gambler all his life and was in Minneapolis, Minnesota, when the Third Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis was robbed in December, 1932, by a group of individuals. He stated that at that time he was running around with a fellow named DUVAL, a gambler. After this bank robbery occurred, DUVAL'S brother (whom he claimed later escaped from the insane asylum at St. Peter, Minnesota, and who was subsequently killed) was captured in St. Paul, Minnesota, and was convicted as being one of the participants in that robbery. Shortly after the robbery he went to DUVAL'S apartment in Minneapolis where the police were planted and he was caught, at which time he had an old gun on his person which he had borrowed from CHARLES FISCHER. HANKINS stated that various trials were held in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and that some of the individuals arrested were acquitted by the jury, but he himself was convicted and sentenced to serve a life term at the Minnesota State Prison, Stillwater, Minnesota.

HANKINS stated that he knows of this bank robbery and that he was convicted on circumstantial evidence; that the banker who identified him was wrong in making such identification. HANKINS stated that several years later he was interviewed by a Special Agent of the FBI as well as by MELVIN PASSOLT of the Minnesota Crime Bureau and by various other individuals. During these interviews he learned that JESS DOYLE had been captured by the FBI and had made a written confession absolving him, LEONARD HANKINS, of being connected with that bank robbery in Minneapolis. HANKINS stated that as a matter of fact MELVIN PASSOLT made a detailed investigation and is supposed to have made a report to the Governor of the State of Minnesota and to the Board of Parole, proving that he, HANKINS, was innocent. HANKINS further stated that the various law-enforcement agencies as well as his attorneys were able to prove definitely that he was innocent and that he should have been paroled. He stated that PASSOLT had articles placed in the various newspapers proving that he, HANKINS, was innocent. He further stated that his attorney, EUGENE RERAT, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, is supposed to have obtained permission from the FBI in Washington to interview ALVIN KARPIS, a kidnaper, who likewise is supposed to have given a written statement absolving him, HANKINS, of that bank robbery, as HANKINS stated that it is a known fact that

Letter to the Director
September 12, 1944

Re: BREKID

members of the KARPIS - BARKER gang who kidnaped WILLIAM HAMM and EDWARD BREMER were the persons who robbed that bank.

HANKINS stated that from all appearances it would seem that he should have been given his freedom inasmuch as he is an innocent man serving a life sentence for a crime which he did not commit. He further stated that he personally feels that WARDEN LEO UTECHT of the Minnesota State Prison, Stillwater, Minnesota, is the person who is responsible for his not being released or discharged. To support that theory he gave the following story which he stated would show that WARDEN UTECHT is a criminal himself and is a crooked state official.

HANKINS stated that while he was incarcerated in the State Prison at Stillwater, Minnesota, he became very friendly with two individuals named JOSEPH SCHAEFER and GEORGE YOUNG who murdered two men in St. Paul, Minnesota, around 1931 or 1932. He further stated that YOUNG and SCHAEFER were and still are members of "Murder, Inc.," which gang was partly broken up by the District Attorney in Brooklyn, New York. HANKINS stated that when he originally was incarcerated at the State Prison an individual named SULLIVAN was the warden, and that one day WARDEN SULLIVAN died unexpectedly. HANKINS stated that many of the inmates of the prison are of the opinion that SULLIVAN undoubtedly was given some poisonous pills by LEO UTECHT, who was then assistant warden, and by DR. JONES, the prison physician. HANKINS stated that WARDEN SULLIVAN was an honest individual, and while SULLIVAN was in charge, YOUNG and SCHAEFER were given no special privileges by SULLIVAN. However, unbeknown to SULLIVAN, LEO UTECHT was very friendly with both YOUNG and SCHAEFER and would do a lot of favors for those two inmates. HANKINS further stated that YOUNG and SCHAEFER have admitted to him on various occasions in the past that they had been receiving \$50.00 a week from "Murder, Inc." since they had been incarcerated; they also have stated and admitted that they have given money on many occasions to LEO UTECHT to gain special privileges.

HANKINS further stated that after WARDEN SULLIVAN mysteriously died, YOUNG and SCHAEFER took it upon themselves in the prison to make up a petition which purportedly came from all of the inmates, requesting the State of Minnesota to appoint LEO UTECHT as the warden. HANKINS stated that about thirty days before UTECHT received his appointment as WARDEN, GEORGE YOUNG had on his person in the prison seven \$1,000 bills. HANKINS stated he personally saw these bills in the possession of YOUNG. YOUNG told him, HANKINS, that the \$7,000 was going to be used to get LEO UTECHT in as warden. That same evening YOUNG was somewhat jittery because of having that much money on his

Letter to the Director
September 12, 1944

Re: BREKID

person, and he asked HANKINS if HANKINS would keep the money in his cell over night so that in the event YOUNG'S cell was searched or he was given a shakedown, the money would not be found. HANKINS advised he personally received those seven \$1,000 bills and kept them overnight. He returned them to GEORGE YOUNG the following day.

HANKINS further advised that ever since UTECHT has been associated with YOUNG and SCHAEFER, YOUNG and SCHAEFER are given the same type of food as the warden himself eats, and it has been nothing unusual to have seen YOUNG and SCHAEFER eating the best of meat and drinking good whisky. Up until the time he was transferred to St. Peter, Minnesota, which was about three years ago, YOUNG and SCHAEFER were in fact receiving the best of everything. The inmates referred to Warden UTECHT as "CHARLIE MCCARTHY" due to the fact that YOUNG and SCHAEFER appeared to be running that institution instead of UTECHT, who was merely a mouthpiece.

HANKINS further stated that YOUNG and SCHAEFER have told him that their "guardian angel" is CHARLES WARD who is the President of Brown and Bigelow in St. Paul, Minnesota. HANKINS further stated that HERBERT BIGELOW who was President of Brown and Bigelow was deliberately killed some years ago and did not accidentally die as the result of a canoe trip. According to HANKINS, YOUNG and SCHAEFER have told him in the past that CHARLES WARD was incarcerated in the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, on some narcotic charge. While WARD was there HERBERT BIGELOW was received at that institution for violation of the income tax laws. As a result BIGELOW and WARD became very friendly, and WARD was discharged or released prior to BIGELOW. At that time BIGELOW sent WARD to St. Paul. According to HANKINS, WARD became very friendly with MRS. BIGELOW and had many affairs with her. Later, when BIGELOW got out of prison, arrangements were made whereby BIGELOW was accidentally drowned. HANKINS stated that everyone knows that as a result of their friendship in prison WARD was given a part of the business, and today he is the head man.

HANKINS further stated that several years ago while he was at Stillwater, Minnesota, YOUNG and SCHAEFER told him that \$100,000 was supposed to have come into the prison in an effort to get them released and that \$65,000 of that sum was supposed to have gone to ELMER WHITE who was operating the tailor shop at that prison. WHITE is said to have taken that money and opened a defense plant in St. Paul, Minnesota. HANKINS stated that from information which he had received in the prison and which came from YOUNG and SCHAEFER and other inmates,

Letter to the Director
September 12, 1944

Re: BREKID

the story was that this \$100,000 came from CHARLES WARD and that a Hollywood, California, gangster named BUGS SIEGEL is supposed to have been the person who made the arrangements to get that money from CHARLES WARD.

HANKINS further stated he personally knows and saw with his own eyes, during the time of that alleged pay-off, that SIEGEL visited YOUNG and SCHAEFER at the prison about nine times during a period of three months, and that during one week SIEGEL visited them three times. He further stated that YOUNG and SCHAEFER were allowed to be with SIEGEL for many hours and that instead of SIEGEL visiting YOUNG and SCHAEFER in the regular visiting room, the visits took place in a separate office in the institution, during which time the Venetian blinds were all drawn. HANKINS said he could see this room from his cell. In addition to seeing these events occur, YOUNG and SCHAEFER likewise admitted to him that they had been visited by SIEGEL.

HANKINS also stated that an individual named BERNSTEIN whom he believes is a State Representative and who is supposed to be the head salesman at the Stillwater Prison in connection with selling farm machinery, is likewise supposed to have had something to do with bringing this \$100,000 into the prison.

HANKINS stated that many inmates at the institution as well as he personally, know that SCHAEFER, YOUNG, SIEGEL, and CHARLES WARD are all connected with "Murder, Inc." and that while he was still at the prison, these individuals were trying to get paroled or discharged a Chinaman named MING whom the warden was using as a cook at his residence. According to prison gossip, MING was going to be a triggerman for "Murder, Inc." in the event he was gotten out of prison.

According to HANKINS, it is common gossip in the penitentiary among the inmates that LEO UTECHT is nothing more than a crook; that about ten prisoners who were serving life terms had paid UTECHT money to get out of prison, and that about three years ago an inmate named TONY SERPA is supposed to have paid UTECHT \$7,000 to get out of prison.

HANKINS further stated that as he understands it, DR. JONES mentioned hereinbefore and MR. COMPTON are brothers-in-law through marriage. COMPTON was the Assistant County Attorney at Minneapolis, Minnesota, who prosecuted him for robbing the above-mentioned bank. At that time ED GOFF was County Attorney, and it is common knowledge among the underworld that ARTHUR GOFF, a brother, and EDWARD

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MORGAN, both of Minneapolis, Minnesota, were the men in charge of that town in connection with criminal matters.

HANKINS further stated that he has heard from other inmates in the Stillwater Prison that members of "Murder, Inc." including SINGEL, used to meet at the Wisconsin farm of CHARLES WARD, and furthermore, that CHARLES WARD is supposed to have donated around \$50,000 or \$75,000 toward the campaign of HAROLD STASSEN when he was running for Governor of Minnesota.

HANKINS further stated that after the State and Federal authorities knew he was innocent of the bank robbery in Minneapolis, EDWARD GOFF, who was then the County Attorney in Minneapolis, Minnesota, was told that JESS DOYLE was in the Ramsey County Jail at St. Paul, Minnesota, and that DOYLE had given a statement exonerating him of the robbery, but HANKINS stated that due to the underworld conditions ED GOFF did not bother to go to St. Paul, Minnesota, to personally interview DOYLE about it.

According to HANKINS, YOUNG and SCHAEFER have admitted to him in the past that the reason they killed LOEB and AL GORDON at St. Paul, Minnesota, was because LOEB was involved in connection with the kidnaping of a Peoria, Illinois, gambler at which time \$100,000 was paid or demanded. HANKINS further stated that YOUNG and SCHAEFER previously told him that PHIL MORGAN, alias DAVIS from Texas, JACK KLUTAS, and FRANK SAUNDERS of Benton, Illinois, were likewise involved in that Peoria kidnaping.

HANKINS further advised that THOMAS E. GANNON, an inmate of the Minnesota State Prison, has admitted to him on various occasions that CHARLES WARD hired THOMAS GANNON to murder WALTER LIGGETT of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and that GANNON has also admitted to him that he has robbed several banks in the past. He further stated that GANNON is very much peeved because CHARLES WARD would not come to his rescue while GANNON was in the prison and that GANNON has stated that he has hopes of getting even with WARD sometime.

According to HANKINS, he has never told anyone about his knowledge of YOUNG and SCHAEFER and their connections with WARD, UTECHT, and CHARLES WARD. He stated that he had always kept that information to himself.

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About three and a half years ago HANKINS stated that he had great hopes of being released from prison inasmuch as he was innocent. He stated that a World War veteran's attorney named IR. GALVIN of Washington, D. C., once visited him at the prison. During their conversation HANKINS said GALVIN told him that he had been told by WARDEN UTECHT that one of the reasons why HANKINS was not released was because he had attempted to escape or was trying to escape. HANKINS stated he told GALVIN that UTECHT was a liar and he demanded that WARDEN UTECHT face him and make such a statement. GALVIN brought WARDEN UTECHT into the visiting room and there GALVIN told HANKINS what the Warden had said. At that time HANKINS stated that he told the Warden in the presence of GALVIN that the Warden was lying, as he, HANKINS, had never attempted to escape and never had any such intentions; and thereupon WARDEN UTECHT discontinued the interview and was very much upset.

As a result of this HANKINS stated he felt that WARDEN UTECHT was not cooperating in regard to obtaining a release for HANKINS, so he demanded an interview with UTECHT a short time later, which interview was granted. HANKINS stated he told WARDEN UTECHT to his face that he knew all about WARDEN UTECHT's dirty and crooked association with "Murder, Inc." including YOUNG, SCHAEFER, CHARLES WARD, DR. JONES and WARDEN UTECHT. At that time WARDEN UTECHT also told him that the State of Minnesota had been making arrangements with the Kentucky authorities whereby HANKINS would be released and turned over to a hospital in Paducah, Kentucky. WARDEN UTECHT told HANKINS that the State Pardon Board had just sent him extradition papers. At that same time WARDEN UTECHT shoved the papers in HANKINS' face and told him that he was going to return them to the Minnesota State Pardon Board with the notation that HANKINS refused to sign the extradition papers. HANKINS stated this in effect was to tell the Pardon Board that HANKINS had refused to sign the extradition papers. HANKINS stated that he had always been willing to sign such papers.

HANKINS further stated that WARDEN UTECHT told him at that time that he was going to see to it that HANKINS would never get out of prison and that HANKINS would die behind prison bars.

HANKINS stated that within a day or two after he told WARDEN UTECHT the above, he was placed in solitary confinement for no reason at all, where he remained for a few days and then was taken back to his cell, and in a week or so he was again sent to solitary confinement. Within a month or two after the above incident occurred he was

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Re: BREKID

transferred to the insane asylum at St. Peter, Minnesota, where he has been since.

HANKINS further stated that it may sound crazy to anyone, but WARDEN UTECHT has a certain cell in that institution where they can force gas fumes into the same. He stated that WARDEN UTECHT has had him placed in that cell, that naturally he complained about gas fumes, and that that is one of the reasons why they claim he is insane, because he referred to those gas fumes.

Within a short time after he told WARDEN UTECHT what he knew, HANKINS stated that both YOUNG and SCHAEFER told him that they knew about his talk with WARDEN UTECHT, and they mentioned that they were using WARDEN UTECHT in order to secure their freedom from that institution.

HANKINS further stated that DR. FREEMAN who is head of the state hospital at St. Peter is likewise very friendly with WARDEN UTECHT and that DR. FREEMAN submits reports in accordance with recommendations or suggestions given by WARDEN UTECHT which are to the effect that he, HANKINS, is insane. HANKINS stated that he feels that if he were given the opportunity of having outside physicians examine him, it would be found that he is sane and not insane.

HANKINS said that he personally blames WARDEN UTECHT as being the person who is the cause of his being incarcerated and not being given a release or pardon, as he stated that he knows too much about UTECHT and that UTECHT not only feels that if HANKINS were given an opportunity, he would expose UTECHT to the newspapers. HANKINS remarked that if he ever had the opportunity to interview a newspaper reporter, he would give him the above story and certainly would hope that the State of Minnesota would do something about the matter.

HANKINS was told that there does not appear to be a violation of any Federal law over which the FBI has jurisdiction, and he stated that he wished the above information would be forwarded to the FBI at Washington for their information and possible attention.

Upon leaving HANKINS the supervisor in charge of the building where HANKINS is incarcerated told Agent FRANK that DR. WELTON (phonetic), the Assistant Superintendent, was in the building, and the supervisor introduced Agent FRANK to him, at which time it was noted that this Assistant Superintendent was very anxious to know just what

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HANKINS had said. In a polite and diplomatic manner the Assistant Superintendent and the supervisor were merely told that HANKINS was just desirous of knowing why he had to be incarcerated when he was innocent of a crime. Those individuals were not given any other indication as to what HANKINS had talked about. It appeared somewhat unusual to have the Assistant Superintendent of the institution in this particular building, as his office is in the main administrative building. According to the supervisor, the Assistant Superintendent had been waiting for some time to see Agent FRANK.

It appears that some of the information mentioned above is already known to the Bureau and the St. Paul Field Division, and reference is being made to the following files for perusal by the Bureau if necessary:

St. Paul File 62-818 entitled "JOHN NEWMAN; ALBERT I. SILVERBERG, MURDER," contains a brief resume about these two individuals who are YOUNG and SCHAEFER. JOHN NEWMAN as JOSEPH SCHAEFER is St. Paul, Minnesota, Police Department No. 2344 and was arrested at St. Paul, Minnesota, July 26, 1932, on a charge of murder. ALBERT I. SILVERBERG is GEORGE YOUNG, and he was likewise arrested at the same time. The Bureau files will reflect that a Bureau fingerprint expert testified at the state trial at St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1932 relative to a fingerprint being found on a gun. The Bureau likewise has a chart relative to this fingerprint identification.

In connection with CHARLES ALLEN WARD, St. Paul File 73-107 reflects a case entitled "CHARLES ALLEN WARD, RESTORATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS," which contains quite a bit of background information concerning WARD and which file reflects that he is FBI No. 404860.

St. Paul File 62-1218 entitled "TOM BROWN; JACK DAVENPORT; CHARLES ALLEN WARD, MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING," contains a letter from the St. Paul Field Division to the Bureau dated January 28, 1941, which reflects that newspaper articles show that CHARLES WARD admitted loaning "BUGSIE" SIEGAL \$100,000. Those newspaper articles are likewise on file in the St. Paul Field Division, and those newspaper articles and the above letter dated January 28, 1941, make reference to this \$100,000 being used by "Murder, Inc."; and that letter reflects that a "fix" had been made relative to releasing YOUNG and SCHAEFER, but that the plans did not go through. That letter should be referred to in connection with instant letter, as that letter also makes reference to CHARLES WARD wanting YOUNG and SCHAEFER out of prison, and

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Also makes reference to the murder of WALTER LIGGETT.

In connection with the murder of WALTER LIGGETT, St. Paul File 62-1038 entitled, "MURDER OF WALTER LIGGETT - MISCELLANEOUS," contains much general information concerning that murder which is still unsolved; and in connection with that case the Bureau was furnished with a letter dated November 11, 1943 entitled, "THOMAS M. GANNON, Union State Bank, Amery, Wisconsin, 9/13/32, Bureau File 32-17643," which reflects that on November 10, 1943, THOMAS GANNON gave a signed statement in connection with the murder of WALTER LIGGETT, at which time he made reference to CHARLES WARD, JOHN LANE, WICKY HANSON and others. That letter should likewise be referred to in connection with the above information furnished by LEONARD HANKINS. It is to be noted that TOM GANNON has admitted to HANKINS that he was involved in the LIGGETT murder.

"BUGSIE" SIEGEL is identical with BENJAMIN BERNARD SIEGAL who is believed to be FBI No. 106747. SIEGEL was arrested in Los Angeles, California, in 1941, in connection with a murder which involved "Murder, Inc." SIEGEL is referred to in the case entitled, "PURDRESS," of which the New York Field Division is the office of origin.

As of further interest to the Bureau, it may be stated that just recently the St. Paul Field Division conducted an investigation relative to the present County Attorney of Minneapolis, Minnesota, who is MICHAEL J. DILLON. The results of that investigation appear in St. Paul File 77-193 entitled, "MICHAEL J. DILLON, JUDGESHIP, UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT OF MINNESOTA," which file reflects that DILLON is being considered for that position.

The "St. Paul Sunday Pioneer Press" on September 10, 1944, contained the following item which also may be of interest to the Bureau:

"SEEKS JUDGESHIP"

"ELMER KILM, Democratic-Farmer-Labor state chairman, tried hard in Washington last week to get immediate appointment of M. J. Dillon to Minnesota's vacant federal judgeship, according to reports from the capital. Dillon is a Minneapolis Democrat.

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Re: BREKID

"Reports are that Kelm failed in his pleas, and the Administration still sticks by its plan to withhold the appointment of anyone until after the national election.

"Charles Ward, St. Paul business man, also is reported to have gone to bat for Dillon with Washington officials."

JOSEPH SCHARFER, GEORGE YOUNG, CHARLES WARD, THOMAS GANNON, "BUGSIE" SIEGAL, LEONARD HANKINS, JESS DOYLE, ALVIN KARPIS and some of the other individuals referred to in the above letter are mentioned in many and various St. Paul files. It may be stated that HARDEN LEO UTECHT has recently been investigated in connection with St. Paul File 46-143 entitled, "UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, Minnesota State Prison, Stillwater, Minnesota, FRAUD AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT, which file reflects that con- victs have made complaints against UTECHT in connection with manufactur- ing defective rope.

The above information is being furnished to the Bureau for information purposes, and no further action is being taken by this office as a result of the above data unless a specific request to do so is received from the Bureau. It might be borne in mind that there may be a depredation of HANKIN'S civil rights.

Very truly yours,

M. B. RHODES, SAC

RNP:LKO

7-30

cc - 62-1038 (Murder of WALTER LIGGETT - MISC.)

75-107 (CHARLES ALLEN WARD - RESTORATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS)

ROK:pmw
t 10-4-44

Assistant Attorney General, Tom C. Clark

John Edgar Hoover, Director - Federal Bureau of Investigation

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, LEONARD HANKINS, INFORMANT
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Mrs. Della Lowery of Dawson Springs, Kentucky, furnished the following information to the St. Paul Field Division of the Bureau on August 21, 1944.

Mrs. Lowery is the sister of Leonard Hankins who was sentenced to the Minnesota State Prison, Stillwater, Minnesota, twelve years ago for the robbery of the Third Northwestern National Bank in Minneapolis, Minnesota. A certain Joe Doyle later made a confession as to the true identity of the persons involved in this bank robbery and exonerated Leonard Hankins. State officials have refused to release him and had him transferred to the St. Peter Insane Asylum, St. Peter, Minnesota, because he knows too much about State officials.

Mrs. Lowery stated that on the previous day she had visited her brother who had requested that an Agent of the FBI come to see him because he had information about a case in which the FBI would be interested. Hankins is not insane, according to his sister.

A letter was received by the St. Paul Office of this Bureau on August 31, 1944, from Mrs. Lowery which was dated August 28, 1944. The letter contained the following information. Three years ago Mrs. Lowery attempted to obtain the release of her brother. She found that he was in solitary confinement, sleeping on concrete floor. The release was blocked by Edward J. Goff. (It is to be noted that Goff was formerly the County Attorney of Minneapolis, Minnesota.) Hankins has stated to Mrs. Lowery that gas had been used on him at the Minnesota State Prison in order to drive him insane. Mrs. Lowery went to the prison about this time and states her brother's arms were red striped and looked as though they had been bound. At this time Mrs. Lowery talked with Warden Leo Utecht who told her that he believed her brother was innocent but was keeping him until the Board made its decision. According to Utecht, Hankins would not work and was in solitary confinement for this reason. Mrs. Lowery stated she requested that Hankins be given medical attention, and later demanded that an outside doctor be called in and Hankins was placed in a hospital the next day. Mrs. Lowery then sought to obtain outside medical attention for her brother but the next morning, he was sent to the St. Peter Insane Asylum.

The letter also states that Mrs. Lowery saw Melvin Passolt (now deceased), Superintendent of the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, St. Paul, Minnesota, who had made a report stating that Hankins was innocent of the bank robbery charge. The letter states that this report is presently in the State Capitol at St. Paul, Minnesota.

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Memorandum to Tom C. Clark

are blocking her brother's release and that Warden Leo Utecht is one of them, while William Lamson, Secretary of the Board of Pardons, is another. She advised that she had talked with Mr. Lamson who had advised her she could probably get her brother in a hospital in Kentucky provided the hospital in Kentucky promised never to let him out. He did not want him taken to Kentucky and then pronounced a sane man.

It appears from Mrs. Lowery's letter that Hankins is a World War Veteran.

Mr. Leonard Hankins was interviewed at the State Hospital at St. Peter, Minnesota, on September 6, 1944, by an Agent of the Bureau. Hankins stated that he was an innocent man and did not understand why he was still imprisoned. He claimed that he was not insane. The following information was obtained from Hankins who was a gambler all his life in Minneapolis, Minnesota. He was in Minneapolis, Minnesota, when the Third North Western National Bank of Minneapolis was robbed in December of 1932 but was not involved. He was arrested at the home of one of the participants in the robbery with an old gun in his possession, and was convicted on what he termed circumstantial evidence. Later, when Jess Doyle was captured by the FBI, Doyle gave a written confession which absolved Hankins. Melvin Passolt of the Minnesota Crime Bureau made a detailed investigation and is supposed to have reported to the Governor of Minnesota that Hankins was innocent.

Hankins stated it would seem he should have been given his freedom that he personally feels that Warden Leo Utecht of the Minnesota State Prison, Stillwater, Minnesota, is the person responsible for his not having been discharged.

During Hankins' imprisonment at the State Prison, Stillwater, Minnesota, he became friendly with Joseph Schaefer and George Young who murdered two men in St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1931 or 1932. Young and Schaefer are still members of Murder, Inc. Some time after he was imprisoned, Warden Sullivan died unexpectedly. Sullivan was an honest individual and during his time as Warden, Young and Schaefer received no special privileges. Inmates at the State Prison believed Sullivan may have been poisoned by Leo Utecht, who was then Assistant Warden, and by the prison Physician, D. Jones. Utecht was very friendly with Young and Schaefer who had given money to Utecht for special privileges.

Subsequent to Sullivan's death, Young and Schaefer drew up a petition requesting that Utecht be appointed Warden. Young, about thirty days before Utecht became Warden, had seven one thousand dollar bills to be used in obtaining the Wardenship for Utecht. Hankins kept this for him overnight so that it would not be found if Young's cell were searched. Since Utecht has been Warden, Young and Schaefer have received the same food as the Warden receives. Inmates of the Prison refer to Utecht as "Charlie McCarthy," and Young and Schaefer actually run the institution.

Young and Schaefer told Hankins that Charles Ward, President of Brown and Bigelow, St. Paul, Minnesota, is their "Guardian Angel." Ward was previously in the Federal Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, on a narcotics charge. Several years ago, Young and Schaefer told Hankins that \$100,000 was supposed to come into the prison in an effort to get them released of which Elmer White, who operates the tailor shop at the prison, was to receive \$65,000. White is supposed to have opened a defense plant in St. Paul, Minnesota, with the money, and the money is supposed to have come from Charles Ward through arrangements made with Bugs Siegal, a Hollywood, California,

ganster, Siegel did, in fact, visit Young and Schaefer and was given special privileges while in the prison.

Hankins states that it is common gossip in the penitentiary among the inmates that Leo Utecht has been paid money by about ten prisoners serving life terms in order to get out of prison and that one inmate by the name of Tony Serpa is supposed to have paid \$7,000 to Utecht in order to get out of prison.

Hankins states that he understands that Dr. Jones of the penitentiary has a brother-in-law, a Mr. Compton, who was the Assistant County Attorney of Minneapolis, Minnesota, who prosecuted Hankins for bank robbery. Ed Goff was County Attorney at the time, and according to Hankins, it is common knowledge among the underworld that his brother, Arthur Goff, and Edward Morgan, both of Minneapolis, Minnesota, were the men in charge of that town in connection with criminal matters. Hankins also states that he has heard from another inmate that members of "Murder, Inc." including Bugs Siegel, used to meet at the Wisconsin farm of Charles Ward.

About three and a half years ago Hankins stated that he had great hopes of being released from prison inasmuch as he was innocent. He stated that a World War veteran's attorney named Mr. Calvin of Washington, D. C., once visited him at the prison. During their conversation Hankins said Calvin told him that he had been told by Warden Utecht that one of the reasons why Hankins was not released was because he had attempted to escape or was trying to escape. Hankins stated he told Calvin that Utecht was a liar and he demanded that Warden Utecht face him and make such a statement. Calvin brought Warden Utecht into the visiting room and there Calvin told Hankins what the Warden had said. At that time Hankins stated that he told the Warden in the presence of Calvin that the Warden was lying, as he, Hankins, had never attempted to escape and never had any such intentions; and thereupon Warden Utecht discontinued the interview and was very much upset.

As a result of this Hankins stated he felt that Warden Utecht was not cooperating in regard to obtaining a release for Hankins, so he demanded an interview with Utecht a short time later, which interview was granted. Hankins stated he told Warden Utecht to his face that he knew all about Warden Utecht's dirty and crooked association with "Murder, Inc." including Young, Schaefer, Charles Ward, Dr. Jones and Warden Utecht. At that time Warden Utecht also told him that the State of Minnesota had been making arrangements with the Kentucky Authorities whereby Hankins would be released and turned over to a hospital in Paducah, Kentucky. Warden Utecht told Hankins that the State Pardon Board had just sent him extradition papers. At that time Warden Utecht shoved the papers in Hankins' face and told him that he was going to return them to the Minnesota State Pardon Board with the notation that Hankins refused to sign the extradition papers. Hankins stated this in effect was to tell the Pardon Board that Hankins had refused to sign the extradition papers. Hankins stated that he had always been willing to sign such papers.

Hankins further stated that Warden Utecht told him at that time that he was going to see to it that Hankins would never get out of prison and that Hankins would die behind prison bars.

Hankins stated that within a day or two after he told Warden Utecht the above, he was placed in solitary confinement for no reason at all, where he remained for a few days and then was taken back to his cell, and in a week or so he was again sent to solitary confinement. Within a month or two after the above incident occurred he was transferred to the insane asylum at St. Peter, Minnesota, where he has been since.

Hankins further stated that it may sound crazy to anyone, but Warden Utecht has a certain cell in that institution where they can force gas fumes into the same. He stated that Warden Utecht has had him placed in that cell, that naturally he complained about gas fumes, and that that is one of the reasons why they claim he is insane, because he referred to those gas fumes.

Within a short time after he told Warden Utecht what he knew, Hankins stated that both Young and Schaefer told him that they knew about his talk with Warden Utecht, and they mentioned that they were using Warden Utecht in order to secure their freedom from that institution.

Hankins further stated that Dr. Freeman who is head of the State Hospital at St. Peter, Minnesota, is likewise very friendly with Warden Utecht, and that Dr. Freeman submits reports in accordance with recommendations or suggestions given by Warden Utecht which are to the effect that he, Hankins, is insane. Hankins stated that he feels that if he were given the opportunity of having outside physicians examine him, it would be found that he is sane and not insane. (12)

The files of this Bureau show that in 1935 a statement made by Jess Doyle to a Bureau Agent listed the names of persons involved in the robbery of the Third Northwestern National Bank in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and did not include the name of Leonard Hankins. Alvin Karpis advised the Bureau Agent that Hankins was entirely innocent of the crime of which he had been convicted. Karpis added that he knew that Larry Duvall and Jess Doyle had made complete confessions concerning the crime and exonerated Hankins. (13)

The files of the Bureau reflect the following arrest record for Hankins as of August 16, 1934. B3



B3

[REDACTED]

Admits 3 arrests for gambling. (On print #8134).
Fingerprinted in Kansas City, Mo. about 6 yrs. ago. (On print #—, PD, Paducah, Ky.).
Fingerprinted in Champaign, Ill., about 2 yrs. ago. (On print #—, PD, Paducah, Ky.).
1932, Princeton, Ky., robbery; in Co. Jail 4 mos., escaped.
Notified 2-21-33.

I
It is to be noted that Hankins has been either in prison or in the State Hospital at St. Peter, Minnesota, since August 16, 1934. (13)

It will be appreciated if you will furnish this Bureau with an opinion as to whether any violation of Federal law exists and whether this Bureau should conduct any investigation in this matter.

(The information set forth in this memorandum is taken from a letter from the St. Paul Field Division dated September 12, 1944 entitled "Brekid.")

STANDARD FORM NO. 64
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : C. E. WEEKS, SAC, Cincinnati
SUBJECT: BREKID

DATE: November 8, 1944

Reference is made to the letter from this office dated August 22, 1941, requesting that the office of origin in this case be changed to St. Paul, Minnesota. It is again called to the Bureau's attention that there is no outstanding investigation to be conducted by the Cincinnati Office in this case. The outstanding indictments in this case are at St. Paul, Minnesota. The Bureau is again being requested to change the office of origin in this case from Cincinnati to St. Paul, Minnesota.

LAO:LM
7-43

*Sub St. Paul
(cc - JFC)
11/28/44
JFC/HA*

RECORDED

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EX-18

November 28, 1944

JFC:LA

7-376 -15261

Special Agent in Charge
Cincinnati, Ohio

EX-47

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of November 8, 1944,
requesting that the division of origin be changed in the above en-
titled case.

You are hereby authorized to designate St. Paul
as the division of origin.

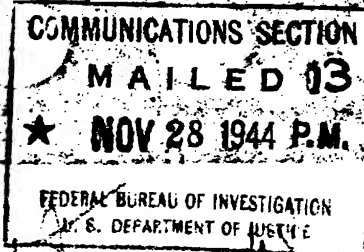
Upon receipt of this communication, you are requested to
carefully check your file and make certain that the new division of
origin has all serials in the case containing important data.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc - St. Paul



Bo

JF